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HISTORY

OF

DEARBORN COUNTY

INDIANA

HER PEOPLE, INDUSTRIES AND INSTITUTIONS

vol. 2

ARCHIBALD SHAW

Editor

With Biographical Sketches of Representative Citizens and
Genealogical Records of Old Families

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Indianapolis, Indiana

seven. John A. Cole was a member of the Catholic church, but his widow is a member of the Methodist church. Of their eight children, John, the eldest, is deceased; Jeremiah lives in Portland, Oregon; Charles H. lives in Seattle, Washington; Laura J. is the widow of Dr. H. W. Swales, of Harrison, Ohio; George C. is the subject of this sketch; Leonard N. resides in Marysville, Kansas, and two died young.

Dietrich Kohl, who married a Miss Muhle, was the paternal grandfather of George C. Cole, who lived in Oethe, in the province of Oldenburg, Germany, where he died at the age of fifty-nine. He and his wife were the parents of eight children, Anthony, Frederick, Joseph, Henry, John A., Charles and two who died in infancy. The mother of these children was well advanced in years at the time of her death. Professor Cole's maternal grandparents, James M. and Elizabeth (Cohee) Boatman, the former a native of Hamilton, Ohio, and the latter of Delaware, were early settlers in Dearborn county and reared a large family, their children having been named as follow: James, John, Rebecca, Jeremiah, George H., Mark, Eliza, Nathan and Maurice. James M. Boatman, a farmer and general merchant, lived to be sixty-nine years old, his widow surviving him for some years, her death occurring at the age of seventy-nine. One of their sons, Jeremiah, was killed in the service of his country during the Civil War.

Reared on his father's farm in Dearborn county, George C. Cole attended the district schools of Logan township and there he was trained and educated in the rudiments of history, geography, arithmetic, English grammar, reading, writing and spelling. In his home he received what was of much greater value, splendid character training from his father and mother. Early in life he learned to know that there is little reward without effort and no great compensation without industry. Always a studious young man, after finishing the course in the district schools he attended the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio; the Central Normal College at Danville, Indiana; the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana, and the Indiana State Normal School at Terre Haute, having graduated from the latter institution with the class of 1902. His career as a teacher, which covered a period of about seventeen years, began in 1890, when he was eighteen years old. After teaching in the country schools for six years, he was appointed, in 1896, to a position in the eighth grade in Lawrenceburg, where he taught until 1898, at which time he was appointed to the principalship of the Lawrenceburg high school, which position he held until his election as county superintendent.

Two years after his election as county superintendent, or on June 1, 1909,

Professor Cole was married to Tillie Lorenz, who was born at Piscataway, Maryland, the daughter of Charles A. and Mary Lorenz, the former of whom was a native of northern Austria, of German descent, and the latter a native of Baden, Germany. Charles A. Lorenz was accidentally killed in a saw-mill at Piscataway, Maryland, in 1914. His widow, the mother of Mrs. Cole, is still living. They had nine children, three of whom died in early life. Those who lived to maturity were Mary, Charles, Anna, Joseph, Theresa, and Ralph. Mrs. Cole is a devout member of the Catholic church. Mr. and Mrs. Cole have one child, Mary Rebecca.

Prof. George C. Cole is a member of Lawrenceburg Lodge No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons, and is high priest of Lawrenceburg chapter No. 56, Royal Arch Masons. He is an ardent Democrat and for years has been more or less identified with the leadership of the party in this section. Professor Cole enjoys high standing as an educator in southern Indiana. He is a prominent member of the County Superintendents' Association of Indiana, and is one of the leading citizens of this community.

MISS GEORGIANA SUTTON.

Every enlightened community is proud of its noble men and women, of whom Dearborn county has had in the past, and has today, a goodly number. Among the noble women of a day now past in this county there is none more worthy of mention than Miss Georgiana E. Sutton, deceased, the daughter of the late Dr. George Sutton. This good woman was born and reared in Aurora, and was always loyal to the town of her birth and the friends with whom she grew up from childhood. She lived not alone for herself, but for others, and among the good deeds of her life, which were many, she bequeathed to her home town the beautiful public library, which now stands a perpetual monument to her memory; having made provision for the same prior to her death, by her last will and testament, setting aside the sum of ten thousand dollars for this purpose, as a memorial in loving remembrance of her distinguished father and her beloved mother. According to her earnest wish, this building was erected under the supervision of her brother, Dr. H. H. Sutton, who presented the completed building to the city of Aurora on October 13, 1914, with appropriate remarks, in conformity to the plans outlined by his generous sister, the donor.

In the *Dearborn Independent* of Thursday, January 20, 1910, appeared the following beautiful tribute to Miss Sutton's worth and character, in the announcement of her death by her friend, Mrs. M. E. Cobb, who had known her for many years:

"The death of Miss Georgiana Sutton was that of a very clever woman, known and loved for her forceful personality and brilliant attainments. Few women probably combined more strikingly than did Miss Sutton those qualities which make everyone, young and old, respect, admire and enjoy. She was ever gracious, ever courteous, and ever considerate, a pure type of gentle woman. Possessed of superior qualities of mind, her greatest pleasures were those things which cultivate the intellect. She was a lover of books and was a great reader all her life, and while not a musician, she was a lover of music and knew and enjoyed the best, never missing an opportunity to hear the famous artists and the classical music in our own and other lands. She gave freely of her happy experiences and many there are who will remember her description of the Passion Play at Oberammergau, which she attended some years ago. She was a traveller, knowing her own land well and having made many trips abroad, visiting nearly every country in the world.

"While she was an enthusiastic traveller and enjoyed to the utmost her journeys, a strong characteristic in her nature was always made manifest on her return—her loyalty to her home city. She was always glad to return and always declared she never found in all of her travels more beautiful scenery than from our own surrounding hills. Such was her devotion to her home and its cherished surroundings that it seemed to hurt her that anyone should ever want to leave Aurora, never to return. Highly cultured, with the innate charm of gentleness and refinement, she was the noble daughter of her honored father, the late Dr. George Sutton, whom she revered with a devotion above all things else.

"Miss Sutton was the president of the Aurora Woman's Research Club and also the Orphans' Club for several years. She was a most excellent presiding officer, always being just, impartial, yet firm. She was beloved by the members of both organizations, who were filled with regret when she gave up the offices, though always continuing in active membership. Miss Sutton will be missed, for she was so interested in everything, so genial, that her absence will be felt, there will be a void that can never be filled.

"Miss Sutton's trip to the Orient last year, though most enjoyable to her, was very trying and she came home worn out and exhausted. In her last illness she imagined herself preparing for a journey, little realizing the

long journey into eternity. While Miss Georgiana Sutton has passed into the deep valley her memory still lives in the hearts of her friends, and with all in this community, which has been her life-long home.

"Miss Sutton was born in Aurora, September 12, 1842, the only daughter of the late Dr. George Sutton. She died at her home in this city, January 18, 1910. A life with few ripples in its stream, and filled with all the attributes that cheer and inspire.

'Death should come gently to one of gentle mould like thee,
As light winds, wandering through groves of bloom,
Detach the delicate blossoms from the trees.
Close thy sweet eyes calmly, and without pain,
And we will trust in God to see thee yet again.'

"M. E. C."

DR. JESSE LEROY McELROY.

The name heading this sketch belongs to one of the well known physicians of Aurora, this county, a man of fine intellect, who is well informed along the lines of his chosen profession. He has demonstrated that he is skilled, thorough, and careful in all departments of his profession, and has established himself in a practice that speaks well for the regard in which he is held in the community. Doctor McElroy takes the deepest possible interest in all the cases that come under his observation, the poor receiving the same unselfish care as do those of his wealthier patients.

Dr. Jesse Leroy McElroy, physician and surgeon, of Aurora, Indiana, is a son of Welcome R. and Mary M. (Barnett) McElroy. He was born on October 18, 1884, at Greencastle, Putnam county, Indiana, and was reared and secured his education at Reelsville, this state, graduating from the high school of that place in 1900, after which he entered DePauw University, taking a three-years course. He then entered the Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis, and was graduated from that institution in 1907, after which he served as interne at the Indianapolis city dispensary for several months. He then located at Darlington, Indiana, where he practiced for a period of one year, but, not being entirely satisfied with the location, moved his office to Aurora, where he still continues to practice. Politically, Dr. McElroy is a Democrat. He is a member of the Methodist church, and a member of Aurora Lodge No. 51, Free and Accepted Masons.

Welcome R. McElroy, father of Doctor McElroy, is a son of William and Martha (Charlott) McElroy, and was born on May 26, 1841, in Putnam county, Indiana. He was reared at Reelsville, near Greencastle, where he was trained in the occupation of farming, and was later engaged in the mercantile business about twenty years. In 1861 he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-ninth Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, serving until March 12, 1863, when he was discharged on account of illness. In 1865 Welcome R. McElroy was married to Mary M. Barnett, daughter of David and Ellen Barnett, and he then established himself in a general-merchandise business at Reelsville. He was also interested in the breeding of fine horses, and in 1880, took a premium over thirteen other exhibitors. He made his own way in the world, and never had a dollar given him, except a pension of four dollars a month. Welcome R. McElroy gives his support to the Democratic party, and is a member of the old predestinarian Baptist church. He was church trustee and deacon, and is still active in church work. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. His wife died in 1896, of pneumonia. They were the parents of eight children, Cora, Paul F., Frank D., Martha C., Ralph E., Jesse L., and two who died in infancy. Cora McElroy became the wife of Perry McCullough, of Terre Haute, Indiana; Paul lives at Clayton, Indiana; Martha C. was the wife of David Skelton, of Greencastle, and is now deceased; Frank D. lives at Hammond, Indiana, and Ralph is a resident of Kokomo, Indiana.

The paternal grandfather of Doctor McElroy was William McElroy, a native of Pennsylvania and a shoemaker by trade. He married Martha Charlott and he and his wife came to Indiana in 1837, settling in Madison township, Putnam county, where they spent the rest of their lives, Mr. McElroy dying in 1870, aged seventy-eight years, and his widow in 1875, aged seventy-nine years. They were the parents of the following children: Stephen, Henry, Welcome R., all of whom were Union soldiers during the Civil War; James, Mary, Rachel and Charlotte. Doctor McElroy's maternal grandparents were David M. and Ellen Barnett, early settlers in Putnam county, where they owned large tracts of land during the Civil War, and where Mr. Barnett conducted a general merchandise store, in the town of Reelsville, for about forty years. His son-in-law, Welcome R. McElroy, succeeded him in the business, which he carried on in connection with his farming interests. Mr. Barnett and his wife lived to a good old age, the former dying at the age of ninety-four, and the latter at the age of seventy-eight. Shortly before their death, they moved to Hoosierville, Indiana, and thence to Janesville, Illinois, where they died. To them three children were born, Mary, Maria and a daughter who died in infancy.

On January 18, 1909, Dr. Jesse Leroy McElroy was united in marriage to Ruby J. Campbell, who was born on August 15, 1889, at Darlington, Montgomery county, Indiana, the daughter of Thomas M. and Elizabeth (Hollingsworth) Campbell. Her religious sympathies are with the Methodist church. To Dr. and Mrs. McElroy one child has been born, a daughter, Wilhelmina.

Thomas M. and Elizabeth (Hollingsworth) Campbell are natives of Indiana, and still reside in Darlington. They are the parents of four children, Mrs. Catherine Walkup, Zola, Ruby J. (Mrs. McElroy) and Lawrence.

ALBERT SPANAGEL.

Among the prominent younger citizens of Lawrenceburg, who have enjoyed a successful career in business and who have been honored with positions of political trust and responsibility, no one, perhaps, has surpassed Albert Spanagel, the present postmaster of the city of Lawrenceburg. For many years Mr. Spanagel has been prominent in the Democratic councils of Lawrenceburg and Dearborn county, and after an exciting contest in 1914, received the appointment as postmaster of Lawrenceburg over a large field of applicants and contestants for this honor. The award is well deserved and the honor is well bestowed, since Mr. Spanagel has behind him an efficient and honorable record in the Lawrenceburg city council. Beginning life in a modest way he has risen gradually to a position of profound respect and esteem among his fellow townsmen and the people of Dearborn county generally.

Albert Spanagel was born in Lawrenceburg, June 20, 1873, the son of John L. and Louisa (Meyers) Spanagel, natives of the province of Baden, Germany, who had eight sons and one daughter. John L. Spanagel spent practically his entire life in this country, having come to America at the age of fifteen, after he had completed his education in the schools of his native land. He made the voyage to America with some relatives, who located in New York City, and there he was afterwards engaged in the shoe business. Subsequently he removed to Newark, New Jersey, and was there engaged in the shoe business for some eight years. He came to Dearborn county in 1869, after locating in Lawrenceburg, engaged in the shoe business there for many years. In fact, he was active in business until within five years of his death. He was a well-known citizen and one of the old-time residents of this county. He passed away in July, 1914, at the age of eighty-three years. His wife

died in 1902, at the age of sixty-seven. She was a member of the Lutheran church, although her husband was a member of the Catholic church. John L. Spanagel had two brothers, John J. and Adam.

Of the nine children of John L. and Louisa (Meyers) Spanagel, Charles lives at Lawrenceburg; John, at Cincinnati; Jacob, at Lawrenceburg; Albert, the subject of this sketch; Frank lives at Seymour, Indiana; William died at the age of twenty-one; August died at the age of twenty-four, and Harry died in infancy. There was one daughter.

Albert Spanagel's paternal grandparents never came to this country. His maternal grandparents, however, came to America and settled in Newark, New Jersey. Mr. Spanagel's mother was their only child. After the death of his maternal grandmother his grandfather married a second time and was the father of several children by the second marriage.

Albert Spanagel was educated in the public schools of Lawrenceburg and at the age of sixteen years began clerking in various stores. Subsequently learning the barber's trade, he was thus engaged for twelve years. About 1911 he engaged in the men's furnishing business, and was so engaged at the time of his appointment as postmaster, June 4, 1914. Mr. Spanagel's commission extends for a period of four years and his term will expire in June, 1918.

On September 12, 1902, Albert Spanagel was married to Jeanette Emmerson, daughter of William Emmerson, to which union four children have been born, George L., Emmerson G., Elizabeth and Harry B. George L., the eldest child, died at the age of three years.

Mrs. Spanagel was born at Patriot, Indiana. Her mother having died when she was three years old, she was denied the close companionship and wise counsel of a loving mother. Her father is still living. Mrs. Spanagel was one of ten children, the others being Mary, Emma, Isabel, Grace, Carrie, Frank, William, Hally and Thomas, the latter of whom is deceased. Mrs. Spanagel's paternal grandfather, William Emmerson, who married a Miss Hally, was a well-known citizen of this state. Their children were Charlotte, Cynthia, Emma, Hattie, "Dick" and William.

As heretofore noted, Mr. Spanagel is a Democrat in politics, and served in the Lawrenceburg city council for a period of four years. He is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and is an active and enthusiastic member of the Lutheran church. Mrs. Spanagel is a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. and Mrs. Spanagel have a host of friends in the city of Lawrenceburg. Mr. Spanagel is known as a hale fellow, well met; a man of most cordial

manners and agreeable personality. In Dearborn county politics he is a man of more than local prominence and influence and is considered an invaluable counselor in the deliberations of a party which, for the most part, has been dominant in this section of the state.

ERNEST W. SWARTHOUT.

Prominent in various leading enterprises of Aurora stands the name of Ernest W. Swarthout. Being a man of broad business experience, capable and progressive, as well as possessing unusual executive ability, his opinion is highly appreciated in matters pertaining to the welfare of his city. He is a man with ideas frequently ahead of the times, and never permits himself to get into a rut by clinging to out-of-date methods in anything and, as president of the People's Telephone Association, and secretary and manager of the Southern Indiana Telephone Company, of Aurora, has kept fully abreast of the recent wonderful advances in that line of endeavor.

Ernest W. Swarthout was born at Hayden, Jennings county, Indiana, on May 14, 1866, a son of Porter and Elizabeth (Walton) Swarthout. His education was secured in the little city of his birth, where he grew up, after which he secured employment with the old Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, with which company he was engaged as a telegraph operator for some ten years, which position he gave up to go to Aurora to take charge of the telegraph office at that place. In 1899 Mr. Swarthout organized the People's Telephone Company, and later, the Southern Indiana Telephone Company, and has been with these companies ever since. Fraternally, he is a member of Chosen Friends Lodge No. 13, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Aurora, and of the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically, he is a staunch Republican.

Porter Swarthout was a native of New York state, and was a boy when his parents came to Indiana, locating at Hayden, at which place he grew to manhood and followed the various professions of farmer, merchant and lawyer, in addition to which he operated a large stone quarry. He was enthusiastic over the progress of his home town, in which he was appointed prosecutor, and likewise officiated in various other offices. He married Elizabeth Walton, also a native of New York, and to this union the following children were born: James Monroe, Edwin, Ernest, Herbert, Cecil, Harriet, and Lydia.

On July 15, 1891, Ernest W. Swarthout was united in marriage to Alice

M. Platt, daughter of William H. and Sarah J. (Palmer) Platt, who was born on May 29, 1869, in Illinois, but reared and educated at Aurora, Indiana. Her religious sympathies are with the Presbyterian church. To this union has been born one son, Walton Palmer.

William H. Platt, father of Mrs. Swarthout, was born in December, 1842, in Manchester township, and his wife was born in the same township, April 4, 1844, and died on January 14, 1884. Mr. Platt enlisted in Company K, Twenty-sixth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, August 11, 1861, and was mustered out in 1862, on account of being disabled. He was married on February 29, 1863, to Sarah J. Palmer, which union was blessed with the following children: Harry W., born on August 29, 1865; Alice M., May 29, 1869; Herbert L., September 4, 1873, who died on March 14, 1877, and Frank M., October 16, 1875.

Ernest W. Swarthout is an enterprising and public-spirited business man, who takes a sincere interest in doing all in his power to further the progress of Aurora. He is a member of the board of governors of the Ohio Valley Motor Club; a member of the board of directors of the Aurora Commercial Club; a member of the Aurora Chautauqua Association and president of the Aurora Tennis Association.

JOHN F. HORNBERGER.

Each generation necessarily builds upon the foundation laid by preceding generations. According to the firmness of the foundation, the superstructure will be substantial, or not. The future, of course, must be the judge of what character of foundation has been laid for the social, moral and commercial edifice being erected by the citizens of Dearborn county. However, from what the present historian notes of the high character, the determination of purpose and the exalted standards of conduct maintained by the leaders of thought and action in this section of the state in their work of carrying on the labors of those who wrought so wisely and securely in the past, it hardly can be doubted that the superstructure of the coming civilization of this region will be all that the present generation may hope for those who shall come after. It is partly the purpose of this volume to preserve for the future some account of the lives and the labors of those who now are doing so well their part in bearing aloft the torch of civilization in this region and it therefore is fitting

and proper that brief biographies be here presented of those who are and who have been leaders in this noble work. As such a purpose would be but incompletely carried out without the introduction of a biographical sketch of the gentleman whose name forms the caption of this modest review, it is a pleasure for the biographer here to present for the consideration of the future historian a brief resume of the life's history of John F. Hornberger, one of the oldest and best-known merchants in the city of Lawrenceburg.

John F. Hornberger was born in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, January 14, 1845, the son of John and Catherine (Loge) Hornberger, both of whom were natives of Germany, to whom were born four children who grew to maturity, namely: Marie (deceased), who was the wife of Valentine Koehler; John F., the immediate subject of this sketch; Henry, deceased, and Richard, who died shortly after attaining his majority.

John Hornberger, father of John F., was born in Minnfeld, kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, August 16, 1817, the son of George Nicholas and Anna M. (Forster) Hornberger, natives, respectively, of Steinweiler and Minnfeld, Bavaria, the former of whom was born on October 24, 1788, the son of Nicholas and Margaret (Fiever) Hornberger, and the latter on January 7, 1797, the daughter of John and Margaret Forster, the forbears of both having for many generations been Bavarians. In 1831 George N. Hornberger immigrated to America with his family, consisting then of his wife and four children, another child having been born to this worthy couple after their arrival in this country. The Hornbergers landed in New York in June or July of 1831, and on August 8, following, arrived in Cincinnati, in which city they made their home for six years, Mr. Hornberger, for a time after locating there, following his trade of cabinetmaker, he being a skilled workman in that line, but later engaged in the hotel business. In 1837 he came to Dearborn county and established a permanent home in Lawrenceburg, where he quickly became one of the most influential men in the town. He took a prominent part in the affairs of the rapidly growing village and left his distinctive impress upon all he touched. He was quick to perceive the ultimate values hidden in the wilderness surrounding the town and entered from the government one thousand acres of land in Dearborn and Franklin counties, on much of which he realized handsomely in after years, as the community developed; his family being left in very comfortable circumstances at the time of his death on March 19, 1865. He left five children, John, Mrs. Anna M. Hauck (mother of Judge Hauck), Mrs. Mary C. Schulze, Mrs. Elizabeth Wiedelstadt and Mrs. Caroline Hitzfeld.

John Hornberger, who became one of the foremost citizens of Lawrenceburg, was fourteen years of age when his parents immigrated to America and he grew to manhood in the city of Cincinnati and was married there, May 14, 1837, to Catherine Loge, shortly thereafter moving to Lawrenceburg, where he spent the remainder of his life. Catherine Loge was a native of Steinweiler, Coudel, Germany, and was a daughter of John and Anna M. (Odenbach) Loge, the former of whom was a son of John and Mary Loge and the latter, a daughter of Carl and Catherine Odenbach. John Loge brought his family, consisting of his wife and three children, Catherine, John and Bernhardt, to America in the twenties of the last century and died at Lawrenceburg in 1843, his widow, surviving his death more than twenty years, her death occurring in 1865. Upon arriving in Lawrenceburg John Hornberger engaged with his father in the hotel and grocery business and also, for some time during the early portion of his residence in that town, engaged, at intervals, in flat-boat transportation, his line of boats doing a thriving business. He also engaged in contract work, with particular reference to street work, his effective service on the streets of Lawrenceburg still being a matter of distinct recollection among the older residents of Lawrenceburg. In 1853 he manufactured about one million bricks and in the winter of 1855-6 engaged in the rendering business. Extending his general contracting business, he employed a large force of men and filled heavy contracts on railroad and other engineering works, continuing that business until 1874, being one of the best known contractors in that line of work in this section of the country. While thus busily engaged in pushing his private enterprises, John Hornberger was not idle to the welfare of the public and took a large part in the civic affairs of the rapidly-growing city. In 1859 he was elected township assessor of real estate, to which office he was re-elected in 1864. He sat in the city council for sixteen consecutive years, from the year 1859, and was one of the foremost factors in the development of the city's best interests. He was a stanch Democrat and for many years was one of the most forceful counsellors of that party in Dearborn county. For eighteen years he officiated as controller and manager of the Greendale cemetery and was for sometime a director of the Lawrenceburg Gas Company. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having joined the society in 1839, and lived to be the oldest member of the lodge at Lawrenceburg. Though not a member of any church, he attended and was a contributor to the good works of the Lutheran church, of which his wife was a devoted and active member, and both were earnest participants in all the good works of the community, no

couple in the city being held in higher regard than they, or more popular in the general esteem of the townspeople. John Hornberger died in the year 1888, at the age of seventy-two years, his widow surviving him briefly, her death occurring thirty days later, of paralysis, she then being about seventy years of age. The funerals of these two excellent old people were said to have been the largest ever held in the city of Lawrenceburg, there having been a general outpouring of the people of the town and countryside to pay a tribute of general respect to the departed.

John F. Hornberger, now the sole survivor of the family of John Hornberger, was born and reared in Lawrenceburg, in which city his whole life, covering a period of seventy years, has been spent. He was educated in the local schools and upon reaching young manhood began writing in the offices of the court house, presently being made deputy county recorder. Following this term of public service, Mr. Hornberger made a trip to Knoxville, Tennessee, but did not locate in that city; shortly returning to Lawrenceburg, where he learned the jeweler's trade, and presently opened a jewelry store in the city, which business he has since continued without interruption, a period of forty-six years; a most honorable and quite successful business career. Shortly after starting in business for himself in Lawrenceburg, Mr. Hornberger was elected city treasurer, which office he held for four years, still maintaining his jewelry business, however.

On December 22, 1869, John F. Hornberger was united in marriage with Buenavista McCright, who was born in Lawrenceburg in 1847, the daughter of Joseph B. and Nancy (Major) McCright, natives of Pennsylvania and early settlers in Lawrenceburg, and who died on April 13, 1905, at the age of fifty-eight years.

Joseph B. McCright was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, March 25, 1819, the son of Charles and Mary McCright. On August 19, 1839, he married Nancy H. Major, to which union seven children were born, Elizabeth, Mary, Charles, Buenavista, Squire and two who died in early youth. The McCrights came to Dearborn county in 1844, settling in Lawrenceburg, where Mr. McCright and his wife spent the rest of their lives, becoming prominent and influential in the social and civic affairs of the community. She died on December 24, 1884, at the age of sixty-seven years, seven months and seven days, and he died on April 24, 1899, at the age of eighty years and one month, leaving sixteen grandchildren and twelve great-grandchildren.

To John F. and Buenavista (McCright) Hornberger were born five children, Catherine, Nancy, George and John (twins) and Verona. Catherine

married Hiram Guard, of Lawrenceburg, to which union one child has been born, Gretchen. The Guards have a pleasant home in Lawrenceburg and it is with them that Mr. Hornberger makes his home. Nancy married J. I. Wingate, of Petersburg, Kentucky, to which union has been born one son, Henry Clay. George, who married Anna Schineman, lives in Cincinnati. John met his death by accidental drowning, at the age of nine, while swimming in the Ohio river. Verona married Harvey Green, of East Liverpool, Ohio, to which union was born one daughter, Gretchen. Mrs. Hornberger was a faithful and active member of the Methodist church and her children were brought up in the faith of that communion.

Mr. Hornberger is a Democrat and for many years took an active interest in the political affairs of the county, but in later years has somewhat retired from participation in the councils of his party. His only office-holding experience was that gained in the county recorder's office in his early manhood, mention of which is made above, he having preferred to give his time and attention to his business affairs rather than to lead in civic affairs. This, however, has not prevented his earnest participation in all movements having as their object the betterment of local conditions in all lines, and there has been no more public-spirited citizen in Lawrenceburg these many years than he, his sage counsel and advice often having proved of value to the party leaders in this county. Mr. Hornberger is a member of Union Lodge No. 8, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Dearborn Lodge No. 49, Knights of Pythias, in the affairs of both of which orders he for many years has taken an active interest.

Kindly in manner and speech, considerate in all his relations with his fellow men; just in his dealings, a lover of all mankind, Mr. Hornberger is one of the most popular and most highly esteemed men in the city of Lawrenceburg, where he is honored and respected by all.

WILLIAM LEWIS HOSKINS.

One of the business men of this community whose industry, energy and ability have given impetus to the commercial life of Aurora is the man whose name appears at the head of this sketch. While not a native of that town, or even of the county, Mr. Hoskins has identified himself with the business interests of the town, during his residence of ten years, to such an extent

that his influence as a merchant and manufacturer has been strongly felt. Mr. Hoskins is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Wymond Cooperage Company of Aurora, Indiana. He was born in Washington county, Kentucky, April 19, 1871, the son of Hugh and Elizabeth (Snepp) Hoskins, both natives of Kentucky. Hugh Hoskin's father died in Shelby county, Indiana, in the early thirties, while his mother died about 1840. Their children were Elisha, Josiah, Hugh, Enos, Sarah and Isabel. Both were twice married. Hugh Hoskins was only a lad when, with his parents, he said good-bye to his childhood home in the Southland, and entered upon the new life in the Hoosier state, Shelby county being the place chosen, and there he grew to manhood. After engaging for some years in the tobacco and livery business in Edinburg, Johnson county, he moved on a farm, where he added to his regular labors contracting and building. At the age of seventy-six years, he died in Shelby county in the year 1899. He was a member of the Christian, or Disciples' church; his wife, an adherent of the English Lutheran church. Mrs. Hoskins was a native of Ohio, her maternal grandmother, Catharine (Neibel) Snepp, having been a native of Montgomery county, that state, whose husband, John Snepp, was born in Germany. The latter was a farmer, and lived to a ripe old age. Their children, six in number, were William, Elizabeth, Maria, Joseph, David and Jane.

To Hugh and Elizabeth (Snepp) Hoskins nine children were born, namely, Catherine, wife of Daniel Oaks of Chicago; John S., of Bartholomew county, Indiana; Sarah, who married William Weil, of St. Louis, Missouri; Alice, wife of James Moran, of New York City; Emma (deceased), who was the wife of Clement Hubbell; David J., of Elmhurst, Illinois; Josiah H., of Aurora, Indiana; Margaret, wife of John Barnes, of Texhoma, Oklahoma, and William L., the subject of this sketch. The mother of these children died in 1876, at the age of forty-two years.

At the close of his school days on the home farm in Shelby county, William L. Hoskins took up his residence in Cincinnati, where he also attended school. He then became a clerk in a drug store in Cincinnati, and while there, devoted his spare time to the study of pharmacy. In 1890, he changed his occupation to that of a traveling man, being employed by a wholesale shoe house, and followed that business for six years. Returning again to the drug business, he worked in the office of a wholesale drug company at Chicago. In 1905 he left that city and went to Aurora, this county, to assume the management of the Aurora Furniture Company. After holding that position for a period of nine years, he became manager of the Wymond Cooperage Com-

pany at the time of its organization in 1911, a position he has held ever since, and which has occupied his entire time. This is an incorporated company, being capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars, and employs about sixty persons. It manufactures a high grade of barrels and markets its product in all parts of the United States. Besides managing this enterprise, Mr. Hoskins is a stockholder and director in the Aurora Furniture Company and is vice-president of the Indianapolis Furniture Company, of Aurora.

On June 21, 1893, William L. Hoskins was united in marriage to Ella A. Smith, who was born in Aurora on December 26, 1873. Her mother, who before her marriage was Elizabeth Dennerline, also was born in Aurora. Her father died when she was only twelve or thirteen years of age. The mother is still living. Grandfather Smith was a Methodist minister in Nebraska. Grandmother Dennerline was a Von Dressendoerfer, the mother of two children, Elizabeth and George. Although not having lived in Cincinnati for some time, Mr. and Mrs. Hoskins are members of the Baptist church in that city. They are both active in the social life of the community and are held in the highest esteem by their many friends.

Mr. Hoskins, besides being a director of the Commercial Club of Aurora, is a member of the Dearborn Club, the Country Club and of Yeatman Lodge No. 162, Free and Accepted Masons. In his political affiliations, he is a Democrat, and has shown vital and practical interest in the welfare of his party.

By his genial nature, his ready sympathy with all movements tending to advance the city's prosperity, and his generosity, Mr. Hoskins has made many friends, who repose in him the utmost confidence.

HENRY HARMON FOLKE.

Henry Harmon Folke, farmer of Lawrenceburg township, son of John Dietrich Folke and Anna (Schwers) Folke, was born on March 12, 1879, in Manchester township. He was educated in the German and public schools of the county, and lived at the place of his birth until his marriage to Anna D. Hiller, February 18, 1909, and then moved to his present location, which he rented for one year, and then bought. The farm contains one hundred and forty acres and is well improved. It is located about three and one-half miles west of Lawrenceburg. His parents came from Hanover, Germany, when young and settled in Manchester township, where the father still resides. His mother died in the year 1885. His father married, secondly, Margaret

Brandt, of Ripley county. To the first marriage were born three children, Henry Harmon, John and Aaron; and to the second, one child, Margaret. Aaron married Alma Hillman on April 30, 1914, and has one child, Marcella.

Anna D. Hiller was born on November 2, 1879, in what was then Miller township, now Lawrenceburg township, and is a daughter of John and Dorothy (Ellinghausen) Hiller. She attended the public and German schools. Her parents came from Hanover, Germany, about 1865, and were married on August 26, 1866. Mr. Hiller was a farmer all his life, first as a renter, then bought a farm of one hundred and forty-eight acres, which is now the home of his son-in-law, Henry H. Folke. John Hiller died in November, 1910, and his wife died in March, 1905. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Henry, of Jackson county, Missouri; Albert, of Hampton, Iowa; Mrs. Margaret Diefenbaugh; Frederick, of Hampton, Iowa; Mrs. Mary Engleking, of Newkirk, Oklahoma; George, of Hampton, Iowa; Mrs. Anna D. Folke; John F. Hiller, Tipton, Indiana.

Henry Hiller has three children, Caroline, Frieda and Alma. Frederick has three children, Rudolph, Letha and Lavlin. George has two children, Lyle and Wayne. John has one child, Dorothy. Mrs. Margaret Diefenbaugh has eight children, Albert, Fred, Louis, Mary, Harry, Arthur, Anna and George. Mrs. Mary Engleking has one child, Herman.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Folke have two children, Irma, born on January 4, 1910; and Alvin, June 23, 1912. The family are members of the Lutheran church, and take an active part in all good works in the community.

ARCHIBALD SHAW.

Having lived in Dearborn county for forty-one years, all of which time has been spent in the city of Lawrenceburg, and being interested in local history, Archibald Shaw is peculiarly well equipped to supervise the preparation of this history. Aside from Mr. Shaw's wide acquaintance throughout Dearborn county, he is well acquainted with sources from which the history of this section is drawn, and has made a long and patient study of the Dearborn county annals. Moreover, Mr. Shaw received a splendid education early in life, and from the professional standpoint is well prepared to act as editor of this volume. Archibald Shaw has held many positions of trust and responsibility in Lawrenceburg and Dearborn county, and to all of them he has given the conscientious attention and service they have appeared to demand. Mr. Shaw is well acquainted with the business growth and progress of Dearborn



ARCHIBALD SHAW

county, since he himself for some years was personally identified with the business life of the city of Lawrenceburg.

As Mr. Shaw has said in his announcement to the people of Dearborn county, "It has been about thirty years since an authentic history of Dearborn county has been published. Since that date the county has made wonderful progress along all lines of endeavor, and it will be the purpose of the editor and publishers of the proposed work to chronicle fully and faithfully all important historical events, from the earliest coming of the white men to this section down to the present time."

Archibald Shaw is a native of Switzerland county, Indiana, where he was born on August 8, 1847. His parents were William and Linda (Rous) Shaw. William Shaw was a native of Paisley, Scotland, and Mrs. Linda (Rous) Shaw was a native of Little Horton, now a part of Bradford, Yorkshire, England. William Shaw came to America with his parents in 1816, and landed at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Not long afterward his father crossed the mountains to Pittsburgh and bought a flat-boat and floated down the Ohio river with his family. They settled in Switzerland county, Indiana, and lived there many years. Archibald was the eleventh of twelve children born to his parents.

Mr. Shaw was reared on his father's farm near Vevay, and attended the country schools. Later he attended the high school, and was graduated from DePauw University, when it was known as Asbury University, with the class of 1872. In college Mr. Shaw was prominent in the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity, where he is an honored alumnus, not only of DePauw University, but of this great Greek letter society.

After leaving college Mr. Shaw was married and farmed for five or six years. He then moved to Lawrenceburg and engaged in the grocery business for about six years. Later he was express agent for the Adams Express Company for four years. Mr. Shaw served as postmaster of Lawrenceburg for eight years, and was a school trustee for one term. It is obvious, therefore, that he has been connected with the important phases of the life of Dearborn county. He is acquainted at first hand with its business, with its political life, and especially with its agricultural life. His rather wide and extensive connection with the fraternal societies of Dearborn county has given to him further advantages in preparation of this volume. Not the least of Mr. Shaw's interests is his connection with the educational life of Lawrenceburg. He has therefore been able to give due care and consideration to all the phases of the community's progress and prosperity.

Archibald Shaw was married on July 31, 1873, to Hannah V. Fitch,

daughter of De Witt C. and Leah (Hayes) Fitch. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw have had eight children, four of whom are deceased, as follow: Ida C., died at the age of sixteen; Cora Leah, died at age of twenty-two; DeWitt C., died at the age of fifteen, of appendicitis, and William De Witt died in infancy; Harris F. is a law clerk in the land office in Cœur D'Alene, Idaho; Edward R. is a bookkeeper; John A. is a civil engineer, and is now living at Manila, Philippine Islands; and Ella M. is a school teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaw are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Royal Arcanum, aside from his membership in the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity. For twelve years Mr. Shaw served as chairman of the county central committee of Dearborn county, and is one of the foremost Republicans of this section. Having, as heretofore noted, lived in Dearborn county for upwards of forty-one years, Archibald Shaw is well equipped to act as editor of the history of Dearborn county. Personally, Mr. Shaw is popular with all classes of people and he and his wife are popular socially in the city of Lawrenceburg. He is a worthy citizen whose interests in preserving the historical lore of this county is to be commended by all the citizens of Dearborn county.

WILLIAM G. GLOVER.

William G. Glover, editor and proprietor of the *Lawrenceburg Press*, which he has owned, edited and published since 1911, is one of the well-known citizens of Dearborn county. Mr. Glover was fortunate in being able to obtain a splendid education and this has been of no small assistance to him in editing and publishing a first-class newspaper. During his ownership and management the *Press* has gained in circulation and influence in Dearborn county, and today is recognized as the leading Republican organ of southeastern Indiana, no weekly newspaper in this section of the state being better edited than the *Press*.

William G. Glover was born on September 24, 1881, in Switzerland county, Indiana, the son of William and Anna R. (Long) Glover, the former of whom was a native of Ohio, and the latter of Indiana. William Glover, Sr., was a mere lad when he came with his parents to Indiana. They located in Switzerland county, and there he grew to manhood. He was a farmer and contractor and his family was reared in that county. He passed away at Moores Hill in 1886, at the age of fifty-two years, and his widow is still living at Moores Hill. William Glover was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil War, serving from the beginning to the end in Company E, Fiftieth

Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in which he was a private. He was a member of the Methodist church, of which his widow also is a member. They were the parents of four children, Grace G., the widow of Charles S. McKown; Albert H., who lives near Greenfield, Hancock county, Indiana; Catherine J., the wife of W. E. Pennington, of Moores Hill, Indiana, and William G., of Lawrenceburg.

Mr. Glover's paternal grandparents emigrated from Virginia to Ohio, spending their last days in Cincinnati. His maternal grandparents were natives of Pennsylvania, Grandfather William Long having been a Methodist preacher, one of the pioneer circuit riders in Ohio and Indiana, an influential man in his day and generation, and was exceptionally well educated and well informed for those times. While Grandfather Long lived to the great age of eighty-nine, his first wife died while still a comparatively young woman. There were only four children born to that union, Mrs. Mary E. Williams, Mrs. Elizabeth Jonte, Mrs. Caroline Wicks, and Mrs. Anna R. Glover. After the death of his first wife, Rev. William Long married again and by this second marriage had several children.

William G. Glover's elementary education was received in the public schools of Moores Hill, and he supplemented the same by a course in Moores Hill College, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1905. After teaching school for four years, he took a post-graduate course in Chicago University, and also in Indiana University. In 1911 he purchased the *Lawrenceburg Press*, and at once became editor and publisher of that newspaper, a Republican weekly established more than sixty years ago, and which has always enjoyed an exceptionally fine reputation in this section of Indiana.

On June 21, 1913, William G. Glover was married to Clara B. Smith, daughter of William and Sarah (Albright) Smith, to which union has been born one son, Theodore Alfred. Mrs. Glover was born in Ripley county, Indiana, her parents, who were also natives of Indiana, residing on a farm near Milan, in that county. Mrs. Glover has two sisters, Minnie and Bertie.

Mr. and Mrs. Glover are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Glover is an enthusiastic and ardent advocate of Republican principles, as the editor of the *Lawrenceburg Press* exerting a wide influence in this section of the state. Although the fourth congressional district, in which Mr. Glover lives, is strongly Democratic, yet the *Press*, even during the brief period of his ownership and management, has done something to reduce this substantial majority. Mr. Glover has his enemies, as well as his friends, but the former are comparatively few, he being one of the most popular citizens of Dearborn county. Politically, his growing power and influence are being closely watched by the leaders of the opposing party in this section of Indiana.

MICHAEL EDWARD MALONEY.

Michael Edward Maloney, the present postmaster at Aurora, this county, was born on September 23, 1877, at Aurora, son of Michael and Mary (Tavlin) Maloney, both natives of Ireland. He has always lived at Aurora, where he attended the parochial and public schools, as well as the high school. When about fourteen years of age he began working at odd jobs, and his first real position was when he engaged his services as collector for the Sargent Coal Company, remaining with that concern two years. He next served as clerk in the general store of Chambers, Stevens & Company, where he remained for five years, after which he was one year with the John H. Hibbens Dry Goods Company in Cincinnati. He then served as a molder's apprentice in the plant of the Addyston Pipe and Foundry Company, of Addyston, Ohio, and was there about ten years. Mr. Maloney was then elected city clerk of Aurora, in which public capacity he served three and one-half years, resigning on August 1, 1913, to accept the appointment of postmaster of Aurora, which office he took on September 3, 1913, and which he still holds. While in the office of the city clerk, after seven ballots, he was defeated by one vote for mayor to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Willard B. Stier. Politically, Mr. Maloney is a staunch Democrat, for many years active in the councils of his party, and was chairman of the local Democratic committee for six years, resigning that position when he took charge of the postoffice. He is a member of the Catholic church, and is an active member of the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Maloney's father, Michael Maloney, came to America with his parents when a boy of five years. The family settled at Aurora, where Michael Maloney grew to manhood, and where he still resides. When a young man, he began his first work in the Nathan Stedman foundry, and remained there many years. He also conducted a saloon for some time. Ever active in the political life of the community he was several times elected to positions of public trust and responsibility and served successively as city clerk, city treasurer, township trustee, and county treasurer, serving two terms in each office. He is now living in retirement. Both he and his wife are members of the Catholic church and their children were reared in that faith. These children, six in number, are as follow: John F., who is engaged in the insurance business; Henry A.; Elizabeth, who is a teacher in the public schools of Aurora; Michael Edward, the subject of this biographical sketch; Mary Alice, who is at home, and William.

Mr. Maloney's paternal grandparents, Michael and Katherine (Murphy) Maloney, also natives of Ireland, died at Aurora, aged about eighty-five years, leaving the following children: Michael, Ann, John, Anthony and Richard. His maternal grandparents, John and Elizabeth (McGinnis) Tavlin, also natives of Ireland, came to America at an early day, settling at Cold Springs, Indiana, where Mr. Tavlin engaged in farming, and was one of the pioneers who helped to build the old Ohio & Mississippi railroad. They died at Cold Springs, both past eighty years of age. Their children were as follow: James, Ann, Mary, Ellen, Michael and others who are not now a matter of record.

On September 23, 1913, Michael Edward Maloney was united in marriage to Ella Wilhelmina Mayer, daughter of George and Mary Mayer. She was born on June 20, 1881, at Aurora, and was educated in St. John's Lutheran school and is a member of the Lutheran church. To this union has been born one son, Edward Mayer Maloney, born on July 20, 1914. Mrs. Maloney's parents, both now deceased, were natives of Germany, who came to America when about twenty-one years of age. They met here and were married at Aurora. Mr. Mayer, who was a well-known jeweler, died in 1881, about two months before Mrs. Maloney was born, and his widow died in January, 1913. They were the parents of the following children: William, Conray, Mary (who married Gatch L. Baker), Ella Wilhelmina and two or three who died young. Mrs. Maloney's maternal grandparents came from Germany to this country at an early day and located at Cold Springs, where they spent the rest of their lives. They were the parents of two children, Henry and Mary.

Michael Edward Maloney, in filling the position of postmaster at Aurora, is following out the principles which have always been marked characteristics in all business transactions with which he has been connected, namely, giving his untiring and sincere attention to the business in hand, and is serving the people to the best of his ability.

LEW W. HILL.

Lew W. Hill, the cashier of the Dearborn National Bank at Lawrenceburg, who has been associated with the political, commercial and financial life of the city of Lawrenceburg and Dearborn county since he was a young man, is a well-known citizen of this county. Mr. Hill has been connected

with the banking interests of the city of Lawrenceburg for about ten years, and during that time his energy, his wise foresight and his genial personal relations with the officers, directors and patrons of the institution with which he has been connected have had much to do with the growing deposits of the bank and its ever-increasing patronage. Although he lives in Aurora, practically all of his business life, except the very early years, has been identified with the business life of Lawrenceburg. Mr. Hill has made a gratifying success of his business and today is numbered among the honored and respected citizens of Dearborn county. The only son of Mr. and Mrs. Hill enjoys the distinction of having sprung from stock which was foremost in the service of their country during the trying days of the Civil War. The father of Lew W. Hill and the father of Mrs. Hill were both soldiers in that war.

Lew W. Hill was born at Aurora, this county, on August 15, 1862, son of Abram and Minerva (Kerr) Hill, natives, respectively, of Virginia and North Carolina. During a period of nearly three-quarters of a century, his parents lived near one of the historic streams of this section, three miles from Aurora, having located in Dearborn county early in life. Abram Hill was a farmer and merchant. His later years were spent in the vicinity of Aurora, where he looked after the management of two large farms, and where he was engaged in the coal business and in operating a wharf boat on the river. He had served valiantly, during the Civil War, in the Seventh Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in which he had risen from the rank of first lieutenant to that of captain by meritorious service. The period of his service extended practically throughout the Civil War. He died in 1905, at the ripe old age of eighty-five. His widow is still living and is ninety-two years old. Of their nine children only one, Alice, who married Riley W. Curtis, is deceased. She was the fifth in the family. The living children are as follow: Amanda, the widow of William Seidler, of Fairmount, West Virginia; Adam K., of Aurora; Wilton V., of Mound, Texas; Harvey B., of Aurora; Altha, the widow of Enos Buffington, of Aurora; Elizabeth, of Aurora; Lew W., the subject of this sketch, and Jennie, the wife of William T. Boone, of Seattle, Washington.

The parents of Abram Hill, Eli and Mary Hill, were pioneers in Dearborn county, having come to this state from Virginia. They lived to advanced ages and in the meantime had reared a family of six children, John, William, Abram, Mrs. Elizabeth Wood, Mrs. Melinda Osborn and Ira C. Eli Hill was a farmer by occupation. Walter Kerr, who was the maternal grandfather of Lew W. Hill, and whose wife was Betsey Kerr, was likewise a pioneer in Dearborn county, and he also was a farmer. He was prominent in the

political life of Dearborn county during his day and generation and served as sheriff of Dearborn county at a time when the personal peril of such an office was vastly greater than at the present time. He and his wife both had come to Indiana from North Carolina. The Kerr family has been noted for its longevity, Walter Kerr having lived to be one hundred and two years old, and his wife having lived to the ripe old age of ninety. Of the Kerr family of nine children, Charles, the eldest, died the death of a true patriot, having been killed in action on one of the hard-fought battlefields of the Civil War. The other children were Mahlon B., William M., David R., Mrs. Catherine Worley, of Iowa, Mrs. Betsey Terhune, Mrs. Mary Ann Elder, Mrs. Minerva Hill and Mrs. Jane Ketcham.

Aurora has been the life-long home of Lew W. Hill. It was there that he was reared to manhood, and there he received his education, at least his elementary training. His business interests, however, for the most part have always been identified with the city of Lawrenceburg. After Mr. Hill had completed the prescribed educational course in the Aurora public schools he attended the Southern Business College, at Louisville, Kentucky, and after remaining there for sometime, began his active career as a clerk on a steamboat, plying between Cincinnati and New Orleans, serving in that position for a period of eight years. Twelve years of Mr. Hill's life were spent in the revenue service of the United States government. After he had resigned his position as clerk on the steamboat he was stationed at Lawrenceburg as deputy United States internal revenue collector, and served in that capacity for four years, after which time he served for eight years in the capacity of cashier in the revenue office at Lawrenceburg, resigning that position to become cashier of the Dearborn National Bank, at the time of its organization in 1905, and has been continuously connected with that bank since that date. The Dearborn National Bank is one of the strong financial institutions in the city of Lawrenceburg and to Mr. Hill is due much of the credit for its growth.

On October 23, 1889, Lew W. Hill was married to Ella C. Hubbartt, daughter of Asa B. and Palace (Harbaugh) Hubbartt. The one child, a son, Harley H., who has been born to this union, is assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Aurora, and is one of the best-known and most popular young men of Dearborn county.

Mrs. Hill's father, Asa B. Hubbartt, served during practically the entire period of the Civil War as a Union soldier, giving four of the best years of his life to the cause of his country. He died in 1902 at the age of sixty-five. His widow lives with her daughter, Mrs. Hill, in Aurora. Richard Hubbartt, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Hill, was a native of Virginia, and

an early settler in Dearborn county, who lived to a venerable age. His seven children were Thomas R., William, Arminus, Hiram, Rebecca, Barker and Mrs. Lida Miller. Jacob Harbaugh, who married Betsy Harrel, and who was the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Hill, was an early settler in Dearborn county, having come to this state from Pennsylvania. Both were long past the meridian of life at the time of their death. He passed away during the eighties and she was nearly ninety years old at the time of her death. They were the parents of six children, Mrs. John Cheek, Mrs. Ida West, Frank Harbaugh, George, Mrs. Palace Hubbart and two or three others who died before reaching maturity.

Although Mr. Hill is first and foremost a banker, he and his brother, Adam K. Hill, own two farms near Aurora, and, incidentally, he devotes some of his time to looking after the management of these farms.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill are members of the Methodist Episcopal church in Aurora and active in the affairs of that congregation. Mr. Hill is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He has always been a Republican, and during the past few years, when the Republican party has been more or less divided, he has been identified with the conservative, or so-called "standpat," wing of the party.

Lew W. Hill is a capable, courageous and well-rounded banker and a successful farmer, but more than all that, a good citizen, especially for the reason that he has always taken an earnest part in the best interests socially, politically and morally of the county where his life has been spent and where his friends are legion.

GEORGE F. BUSSE.

No class of farmers ranks higher in the state of Indiana than those of Dearborn county, standing at the head of which we find the name of George F. Busse, whose ancestors emigrated from Germany at an early day, and whose labors have profited the community in which he lives, as well as himself and his family. He is of a quiet, retiring disposition, and is looked upon as one of the most substantial men in the agricultural district.

George F. Busse was born on March 15, 1868, in Hogan township, on the farm where his brother John now lives. He is a son of Henry Christian and Angeline (Gesell) Busse, a biography of whom is presented elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Busse was reared on his father's farm in Hogan township. He was five years old when his parents moved into the new brick house built

from the brick made by his father on the place. Mr. Busse has been a farmer from the time of his marriage, and now owns a fine farm of one hundred and one acres, on which there is an exceptionally comfortable house, a good barn with a substantial stone foundation, and the whole place is substantially improved and well cared for. He divides his attention between general farming and stock raising, and is one of the most progressive citizens of the community.

George F. Busse was married on April 21, 1893, to Mary Reinking, daughter of Henry and Mary (Wolber) Reinking. She was born in Miller township, Dearborn county. To Mr. and Mrs. George F. Busse has been born one daughter, Laura Louise. They have two other children whom they took to bring up, as their only other child, Albert, died in early infancy. Mr. Busse and his wife have long been members of the Lutheran church.

Henry Reinking, father of Mrs. George F. Busse, was born in Prussia, coming to America with his parents when but five years old. He has followed farming all his life near Lawrenceburg, and now makes his home with a son in Manchester township. His wife, Mary (Wolber) Reinking, was a native of Franklin county, Indiana. Her death occurred on September 15, 1908.

The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Busse were Ernest and Wilhelmina Reinking, natives of Prussia, who were early settlers in Manchester township, moving later over on the state road near Lawrenceburg, where they spent their last days.

Mr. Busse has many warm friends in Dearborn county, where his name is so well and prominently known.

PHILIP C. BRAUN.

The Braun family has been identified with the financial life of the city of Lawrenceburg for nearly sixty years. Peter Braun was cashier of one of the Lawrenceburg banks continuously from 1855 to 1905. His son, Philip C., began his career as a banker in 1890, when he was appointed assistant cashier of the old People's National Bank. Upon the consolidation of the Citizen's National Bank with the People's National Bank in 1905, Philip C. Braun became cashier of the consolidated banks, and still holds that position. It is a coincidence that his father, Peter Braun, retired from active life in 1905, the same year in which Philip C. was appointed to his present position. Naturally the Braun family is well known in this section of Indiana.

Philip C. Braun was born in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, on October 15.
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1868, son of Peter and Sarah R. (Browneller) Braun, natives, respectively, of Nassau, Germany, and Pennsylvania, and the parents of four children: Elizabeth B., widow of William J. Manning, of Washington, D. C.; Fannie W. (deceased), who was the wife of F. H. Shedd; William F., of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and Philip C., of Lawrenceburg.

Peter Braun, who was born on May 18, 1826, was educated in Germany and came to America at the age of eighteen, landing in New York City. He worked on a farm near that city for little more than a year, and then came to Indiana, locating at Lawrenceburg, where he took a contract for furnishing wood for the engines on the old Ohio & Mississippi railroad. He had seven stations between Lawrenceburg and Vincennes and operated saws run by horse power. In 1856 he, in company with William Probasco, established the People's Bank at Lawrenceburg, under the proprietorship of William Probasco, Braun & Company. As heretofore noted, Peter Braun was in the banking business continuously from 1856 to 1905, a period of forty-nine years. He was cashier all of that time, and at the time of his retirement was the oldest cashier in the state of Indiana. At one time he had been connected with a branch bank of the state of Indiana, and he was also connected with the old City National Bank at Lawrenceburg, having been cashier of that institution. Both he and his wife are still living, he at the age of eighty-nine years, and she at the age of seventy-four. Peter Braun was reared as a Lutheran, but Mrs. Braun is a Presbyterian and her husband was a trustee of that church for many years.

Peter Braun's parents were natives of Germany and died there. His father was a farmer and mayor of the village of Nister. Peter himself was one of a good-sized family, among the other children being William, Philip and Christian. Mrs. Braun's father was Frederick Browneller, who married a Miss Kuhns, both natives of Pennsylvania. Frederick Browneller was engaged in the tanning business with former Governor Durbin's father on the present site of the saw works of George H. Bishop & Company at Lawrenceburg. Both he and his wife died in Evansville. They had two children, Sarah R. and John K.

Philip C. Braun was reared in Lawrenceburg, and has lived there all his life. He attended the public schools and then went to Cincinnati, where he was a clerk for the Pullman Car Company until 1890, leaving that position to become assistant cashier of the People's National Bank at Lawrenceburg, and when the Citizen's National Bank was consolidated with the People's National Bank he became cashier of the consolidated institutions, a position which he now occupies.

On October 16, 1895, Philip C. Braun was married to Grace A. Wymond, the youngest daughter of William W. and Laura F. (Harding) Wymond, deceased, and to this union four children have been born, Philip W., Robert M., John F. and Sarah F.

Mr. and Mrs. Braun are members of the Presbyterian church, he being a trustee of the church, having succeeded his father in this position. Mr. Braun is a member of Lawrenceburg Lodge No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons, and is treasurer of the lodge. He also is a member of Dearborn Lodge No. 49, Knights of Pythias. Politically, he is a Republican. He is a member of the board of school trustees of the city of Lawrenceburg, having served in that position since 1905.

Mrs. Braun was born in Lawrenceburg on April 1, 1877. Her father was a wholesale grocer in Cincinnati, associated with her grandfather. Mrs. Braun was one of three children born to her parents, she having a sister, Laura F., and a brother, Edwin P. Mrs. Braun's paternal grandfather was John Wymond, the seventh son of his parents, who were natives of England. Mrs. Braun's maternal grandfather was Myron H. Harding, among whose children were Dora, Hector, Hollie and Laura F.

Bankers who are broad-minded and public-spirited are able to do very much for the city and county where they live. The Braun family have been well known, not only for their generosity, but for their public spirit and keen interest in public enterprises and worthy movements. Philip C. Braun in every way is carrying on the worthy public duties so well discharged for many years by his father, and enjoys the confidence and respect of the entire community.

CHARLES A. DOWNEY.

Charles A. Downey, now a well-known railway postal clerk, living at Aurora, this county, was born on July 26, 1868, in Ohio county, this state, a son of Erastus S. and Elizabeth (Cloud) Downey. When his parents came to Aurora he was a small lad of eight years. There he attended the public schools, and when through school kept books for his father for several years, after which he followed various pursuits, until he was employed in the railway mail service, where he has remained for the past twenty-four years or more. Politically, Mr. Downey has always been an ardent Republican, and he and his wife are earnest members of the Baptist church.

Erastus S. Downey was born in Ohio county, where he was reared on a farm. He later learned the cabinet-maker's trade, and was at one time superintendent of the Ohio county poor farm. In 1876, Mr. Downey moved to Aurora, where he was engaged in the hardware business and in the sale of farm implements until his death, which occurred in July, 1910, caused by a stroke of paralysis, he then being seventy-one years of age. His widow, who also is a native of Ohio county, survives him, at the age of seventy-four years. They were the parents of two children, Cora, who became the wife of Thomas Haines, and is now a widow, and Charles A. Downey. Mrs. Elizabeth (Cloud) Downey is an ardent member of the Baptist church. Erastus S. Downey was a son of George and Betsey (Van Dusen) Downey, the former born in Cincinnati, early pioneers in Ohio county, where George Downey followed farming, and where he died well advanced in years. They were the parents of the following children: Erastus S., King, Susanna, Belle, Adelmores B., Emma and Eliza. George Downey was the son of James Downey, a native of Ireland. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Downey, Daniel and Elizabeth (Drake) Cloud, were natives of Indiana, and followed farming in Ohio county, where they died well advanced in years. Their children were Daniel, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Henry, Lida, Edward and William.

On July 11, 1895, Charles A. Downey was united in marriage to Ella Snyder, who was born at Columbus, Indiana, on April 18, 1873, daughter of Robert and Caroline (Shenk) Snyder, to which union have been born six children, Elizabeth, Lucille, Frank, Alvira, Carlotta and William, all of whom are living save Elizabeth, the eldest, who died when ten years old.

Robert and Caroline (Shenk) Snyder were natives of Indiana. Mr. Snyder was a photographer, and when the Civil War broke out he enlisted as a private in the Union army, serving three years. They are both now dead. They were the parents of four children, Robert, Ella, Frank, and one who died early in life. Robert Snyder was the son of the Rev. William W. Snyder, a Methodist minister. Both he and his wife, Catharine Elizabeth, were natives of Indiana, and both lived to advanced ages. They were the parents of six children, Robert, Hettie, Jennie, William, Edmund and Frank. Mrs. Downey's Grandfather Sherk and his wife, Elizabeth, were both natives of Indiana, and lived at Wilmington.

Charles A. Downey has always discharged his duties with satisfaction to the postal authorities, and is an active and energetic citizen, standing high in the esteem of all who know him.

GEORGE W. JOHNSTON.

Descending from one of the oldest and best families of Dearborn county, the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch has always been one of the most successful and public-spirited citizens of the rural district, never allowing politics to interfere with good administration, and has done his share, as a county commissioner, in serving the public in an official capacity. Mr. Johnston is wonderfully well informed on the history of the county, and one could be entertained indefinitely with the incidents with which he personally has been associated.

George W. Johnston was born at what is known as Johnston's Mill, about five miles from Aurora, this county, on February 25, 1839, a son of George and Catherine (Kearney) Johnston. He grew to manhood on his father's farm, helping at the mill in his younger days. His education was obtained at the common and graded schools at Wright's Corners. During the Civil War, Mr. Johnston went to Indianapolis and drilled a company, of which he was first lieutenant, but was never called out to service. In 1863, he started to farm for himself, but after the first year, went back to the old home farm, taking entire charge for a time, and moving, in 1866, to where he now resides, in Center township, at the line of Hogan township, and has for a number of years been cultivating a fine tract of one hundred acres. In earlier life, Mr. Johnston took an active interest in politics, and in 1888 was elected on the Democratic ticket to the office of county commissioner, to which office he was re-elected, serving in all six years, and held various local offices for a period of twenty-five years, among these being that of township assessor, to which he was elected over his protest.

Mr. Johnston's father, George Johnston, was born on May 23, 1790, in Frederick county, Virginia. He was a well-educated man, having a scholarly knowledge of the subjects of geometry and trigonometry, as well as having a good general knowledge. He married Catherine Kearney, who was born near Lexington, Kentucky, and to this union were born ten children, William, Henry, Nancy, Joseph, Robert, James, Elizabeth, Nora, Lucy and George W. The senior George Johnston was the son of David and Elizabeth (Kyle) Johnston, the former of whom died in Virginia in 1796, leaving a wife and the following children: John, David, George, Joseph, Nancy, who married a Mr. Griffin in Virginia; Rosanna, who became the wife of John Griffin, and Margaret, who married a Mr. Mills. In 1810 Elizabeth Johnston, with her four sons and daughter, Margaret, came west across the mountains, and after

crossing the Ohio river at Wheeling, proceeded overland to Hamilton, where George, father of the subject of this sketch, taught school for several months. Later the family went to Vincennes, where George became private secretary to Gov. William Henry Harrison. Shortly before the battle of Tippecanoe the family moved to Kentucky, having been warned to get out because of the danger from Indians. In 1813 they again crossed the Ohio river and lived for a time at a town called Salem, later moving to Middletown, Kentucky. In 1815 they returned to Indiana and made a permanent settlement in Dearborn county. John, the eldest son, had previously entered government land northwest of Aurora, along the line of Hogan and Center townships. He had a large tract of land, and set out a fine apple orchard, and also had a large sugar camp, his farming being on a much larger scale than was usual in those days. The other brothers, David, George and Joseph, settled in Manchester township, on north Hogan creek, at a time when the country was almost uninhabitable, on account of swamps, brush and a generally rough country, but they chopped and dug out a home and later established the noted Johnston's Mill, making a success of a business that later became widely known. George and Joseph married sisters, and David remained single, making his home with his married brothers. George afterward sold out his share, and he and Joseph built a mill in the southwestern part of Manchester township, which is still standing.

On May 14, 1863, George W. Johnston, was united in marriage with Mary Jane Bainum, who was born in Hogan township, this county, daughter of Conway and Sarah (Deshiell) Bainum, and to this union six children have been born, Frank, Ella, Robert, Oda, Maurice and Jessie. Frank Johnston is parole officer for the Indiana Reform School for Boys, at Plainfield. He married Mattie Grubbs, by whom he has had three children, Lorene, Loren and Donald. Robert Johnston, a biographical sketch of whom will be found in another part of this volume, is in the hardware and implement business at Aurora. Maurice Johnston, a well-known farmer of this county, married Nellie Weislogel, of Indianapolis, and has one daughter, Catherine. Ada Johnston became the wife of William Mendell, a grocer, and resides at Indianapolis. She has two sons, Joseph and William. Jessie Johnston became the wife of C. A. White, and moved to Indianapolis, but later settled at Aurora, where she died in 1899, leaving two daughters, Florence and Lillian. Miss Ella Johnston taught school for a number of years, but since her sister's death has remained at home, caring for her sister Jessie's two daughters, who are now attending high school. She has in her possession

several books of problems, written by her grandfather, George Johnston, in a very fine hand, under date of 1813, and also has a letter written in November, 1812, to her aunt in Vincennes, from a young man in Danville, Kentucky, who had previously ridden on horseback all the way to Vincennes to see the, then, young lady. In addition to the above prized ancient articles, she has in her collection a letter written by John Washington, a cousin of George Washington, to one of the Johnston family, after he became the husband of Nancy Johnston, a sister of David Johnston, of Virginia, her great-grandfather.

The esteem in which Mr. Johnston is held by the citizens of Center township is fully attested by the great number of loyal friends, who never fail to give him a cordial social call, when in his locality.

GEORGE FOSTER SMITH, M. D.

Fortunately there is no caste system in this country, which requires the boy to take the same place in society occupied by his father and his grandfather. This is a democracy, and here the individual is the arbiter of his own fortunes. Among those who by their own efforts have attained a position of responsibility and rendered praiseworthy service in this community is George Foster Smith, the subject of this biography.

Dr. George Foster Smith, a well-known physician and surgeon of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, is not descended directly from a line of physicians, but on the maternal side of his family he had an uncle who was a physician. On his paternal side he is descended from substantial stock that came from old Virginia, and on his mother's side he is descended from equally substantial stock, which came from the state of Massachusetts. Since coming to Lawrenceburg, some ten years ago, Doctor Smith has attained an enviable position, not only as a practicing physician and surgeon, but as a man and as a citizen. As coroner of Dearborn county, as township physician, and president of the Lawrenceburg city board of health, Dr. Smith has filled positions in line with his professional activities. He is well known in this section and enjoys a large and lucrative practice.

Dr. George Foster Smith is a native of Kentucky, having been born in Boone county on February 2, 1875. His father, Robert Smith, was six years old when his parents, Henry and Nancy (Batten) Smith, came from Madison

county, Virginia, to Boone county, Kentucky. Coming from Virginia to Kentucky in a covered wagon, Robert Smith grew to manhood in that state and was a well-known farmer, a prominent member of the Baptist church, and a substantial citizen. He died early in life in 1884. His wife, Amanda Foster, a native of Kentucky, who survived him more than twenty years, was a devout Baptist. Robert and Amanda Smith were the parents of two children: George F., and Julia, wife of Otto Rector, of Boone county, Kentucky. Amanda (Foster) Smith married, secondly, Benjamin Hensley, who now lives on the old homestead in Boone county, which has been in the family for more than one hundred years. Doctor Smith's mother is deceased, having passed away at the age of forty-nine years.

Henry Smith, a blacksmith by trade, and his wife, who before her marriage was Nancy Batten, both of Madison county, Virginia, and early settlers in Boone county, Kentucky, lived to advanced ages, and reared a family of nine children, as follow: John, William, Lystra, Whitfield, Fayette, Sarah Ann, Mary Eliza, Laura and Elivira. Others died early in life. Mrs. Nancy (Batten) Smith was ninety years old at the time of her death. The Foster family, the maternal ancestors of Doctor Smith, came west from Massachusetts. Charles and America (Payne) Foster, the maternal grandparents of Doctor Smith, and farmers by occupation, were early settlers in Boone county, Kentucky, where they died in middle life, after having two children, Amanda, who is Doctor Smith's mother, and Alfred, who was educated in medicine and who became a physician.

Born and reared on his father's farm in Kentucky and educated in the district schools of Boone county, and in the Lawrenceburg high school, George Foster Smith has been a resident of Dearborn county for eighteen years, eight years of which were spent at Weisburg, and ten years at Lawrenceburg. After completing the course in the Lawrenceburg high school, Doctor Smith entered the Miami Medical College at Cincinnati, in 1894, and was graduated on April 1, 1897, after which he began practicing at Weisburg, removing to Lawrenceburg, Indiana, in 1905. His prominence as a physician and surgeon in Dearborn is attested by the fact that although a resident of Dearborn a comparatively short time, and a resident of Lawrenceburg for only ten years, he has served as county coroner for two terms, as president of the Dearborn County Medical Society for one term, and is at present the township physician and president of the Lawrenceburg city board of health. He was the surgeon for the Shutt Improvement Company when they reconstructed the Big Four railroad from Sunman to Lawrenceburg Junction. He is an active member

of the Indiana State and the American Medical associations, aside from his membership in the Dearborn County Medical Society.

George Foster Smith was married on June 30, 1897, to Etta Moody, daughter of John and Mary (Botts) Moody, who were natives of Kentucky and who are now deceased. Mrs. Smith and her eight brothers and sisters, Laura, Alice, Emma, Hattie, Anna, William, John and Eugenia, were born in Boone county, Kentucky. Dr. and Mrs. Smith have had two children, Amy and Ruth.

Mrs. Smith's paternal grandparents, also natives of Kentucky, died in the southern part of that state. Her maternal grandfather, Richard Botts, who married a Miss Ryle, was the father of three children, Newton, Jasper and Mary. They were also natives of Kentucky.

Dr. George Foster Smith and wife are members of the Baptist church at Lawrenceburg. They are regular attendants at the services of this church, and are liberal contributors to its support. They likewise take an active interest in the affairs of the congregation. Doctor Smith is a member of Sunman Lodge No. 590, Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is a Democrat.

A man of scholarly attainments, of democratic tastes and manners, of earnest and sincere purpose in life, Doctor Smith has won for himself a place in the hearts of his fellow townsmen and the people of Dearborn county. His election to two terms as coroner of Dearborn county, his presidency of the city board of health and to other positions of professional responsibility are evidence, not only of the confidence placed in his professional attainments by the people of his adopted city, but also the warm feeling of friendship bestowed upon him by the leading men of Lawrenceburg and Dearborn county. Doctor Smith is a capable physician, a warm friend and a good citizen.

ROBERT L. JOHNSTON.

From his first initiation into the business world of Dearborn county, Robert L. Johnston has displayed a marked degree of executive ability, which has continued to increase with his wide scope of experience, until now, he is one of the most progressive and successful merchants in Aurora, where he conducts, in partnership with Paul A. Smith, a remunerative and up-to-

date hardware establishment. With a good education and careful training in his youthful days, he started out in life well prepared to "conquer any foe," and has met with the success in his business career that his energetic and enterprising course so well merits.

Robert L. Johnston was born on January 13, 1872, about two miles northwest of Aurora, on North Hogan creek, Center township, this county; a son of George W. and Mary J. (Bainum) Johnston, prominent residents of that vicinity. His education was secured at the district schools and the Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and at the age of twenty-two, he went to Weisburg, where he taught one term of winter school, after which he took over the management of a retail lumber yard at Newtown (Lawrenceburg), and was thus engaged for a period of four years, at the end of which time he formed a partnership with T. J. Cobb and Henry A. Bobrink, under the firm name of the John Cobb Chair Company, which arrangement was continued from 1900 to 1909, when the firm was dissolved, Mr. Johnston selling his interest. He then formed a partnership with Paul A. Smith, under the firm name of Johnston & Smith, dealers in hardware and farm implements, of which they carry a large stock. Politically, Mr. Johnston is a Democrat, and his religious views are those of the Baptist church, he being clerk of the congregation with which he is associated. He has also done considerable singing in the church choir, and is very fond of music. Fraternally, Mr. Johnston belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men, and is a member of the Commercial Club. In 1905 Mr. Johnston was elected clerk of the city of Aurora, taking his office in September, 1906, and served until May 20, 1907. On the resignation of Mayor Louis E. Beinkamp, Mr. Johnston filled out the unexpired term, as mayor of Aurora, vacating this office on January 1, 1910.

In a biographical sketch of George W. and Mary J. (Bainum) Johnston, presented elsewhere in this volume, is set out in detail the genealogy of the Johnston family. Robert L. Johnston's paternal grandparents, George and Catherine (Kearney) Johnston, natives of Virginia, were among the early settlers in Dearborn county, coming here in 1815. George Johnston, with two other brothers, cleared a farm and started the first mill on Hogan creek. Mr. Johnston's maternal grandfather was Conway Bainum, a farmer of Hogan township, this county, who was born on August 9, 1809, in Virginia. He followed farming, and made frequent flatboat trips to New Orleans with produce, and at odd times cut cordwood and sold it to boats along the river. In addition to his other sources of income, Mr. Bainum built a lime kiln. He developed a fine farm in Hogan township, where he reared his family, and

where he died at the age of eighty-nine years. His parents were William and Elizabeth (Bryan) Bainum, natives of Wilmington, Delaware, the former having been born on February 29, 1765, and the latter in October, 1790. Conway Bainum was married on April 11, 1832, to Sarah Deshiell, who was born on February 10, 1812, in Maryland, and to this union there were born four children, Mrs. Elizabeth Canfield, Alfred H., Mary J. (mother of the subject of this sketch) and Charles W. Mrs. Bainum died on October 15, 1868, and Mr. Bainum married, secondly, on October 21, 1869, Mrs. Harriet (Hayes) Swing, who was born on February 27, 1834, near Delhi, Kentucky.

As a leading citizen of Aurora, Robert L. Johnston is eminently entitled to representation in a work of such value as the history of Dearborn county. He has not only given the most thoughtful attention to his business, but has invariably shown his active interest in all good works in the city of Aurora and is held in high esteem by all who know him.

JOHN H. STIER.

John H. Stier, undertaker and liveryman, Aurora, Indiana, was born in that city, September 13, 1866, and is a son of John P. and Frances (Stedman) Stier. He was reared and educated in his home town, where he graduated from high school in the class of 1884. After leaving school he engaged his services as a furniture carver, and later as a designer, and for twelve years traveled for the firm by whom he was employed, H. H. Wiggers & Sons Company, manufacturers of mantels and hardwood furniture, of Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1894, Mr. Stier organized the firm of Sanks & Stier, furniture merchants and undertakers, of Aurora, of which he was a member, and in 1897 he resigned his position and became sole owner of the new company, until 1912, when he disposed of his interest in the furniture business, and has since devoted his entire time and attention to the undertaking and livery business.

John P. Stier was born and reared at Natchez, Mississippi, where he followed various pursuits for a time, and then came to Aurora, where he engaged in general merchandise, and for the last twenty years of his life was a book-keeper. He was a lieutenant in the Confederate army during the Civil War, serving in a Mississippi regiment. He was a member of the Baptist church. His death occurred in 1887, at the age of forty-five years. His wife, Frances

(Stedman) Stier, was born in May, 1844, and is a native of Indiana. She survives her husband at the age of seventy-one years. This union was blest with four children, as follow: John H., of Aurora; Willard P., of Omaha, Nebraska; Ethel, who is the wife of Frank Clark, of Aurora; and one who died in infancy.

The paternal grandparents were John H. Stier, a native of Germany, and his wife, Mary (Schwartz) Stier, a native of Iowa. They were early settlers at Natchez, Mississippi, where they died well along in years. Mr. Stier followed the vocation of a hotel keeper. There were two children to this union, John and Julius. Mr. Stier was married a second time, to Caroline Schwartz, a sister of his first wife, by whom he had the following children: Julia, Nora and Virgie.

John H. Stier was married in September, 1894, to Mary Kassebaum, daughter of Fred W. and Merther (Vandever) Kassebaum, and four children have been born to this union, namely: Donald, Rachel, Marjorie and Eleanor. Donald Stier is attending Purdue University. Rachel is a graduate of the Aurora high school and is now attending Butler College, at Indianapolis.

Mrs. Stier was born at Indianapolis, in 1871. Her father was born in Germany, and her mother was a native of Indiana. They were both residents of Aurora for twenty-seven years, and their children were: Louis, Nannie, Callie, Mary, Bert, Ernest, Jesse, Frederick and Drewery.

John H. Stier does a very large undertaking business, having buried to date nearly eighteen hundred persons and his painstaking efforts and commendable methods in all his business ventures are largely responsible for his present success.

Mr. Stier and his wife are members of the Methodist church. Mr. Stier belongs to Aurora Lodge No. 51, Free and Accepted Masons; Aurora Chapter No. 13, Royal Arch Masons; Chosen Friends Lodge No. 13, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Bethlehem Encampment, Tribe No. 229, Improved Order of Red Men; Union Lodge No. 34, Knights of Pythias, and served for two years as grand regent of the Royal Arcanum of the state of Indiana. Originally, Mr. Stier was a Democrat, but is now giving his support to the Republican party. He served as Sunday school superintendent for several years, and was on the official board of the church. He was president of the Dearborn Club of Aurora, in 1914, and is a member of the Aurora Commercial Club.

JOSEPH LEONARD AXBY, D. V. S.

Although the parents of Dr. Joseph Leonard Axby were natives of Indiana, he is of English descent on his paternal side, both of his paternal grandparents having been born in Devonshire, England. On his maternal side he is of Pennsylvania-Dutch descent. Two generations of the Axby family already have been prominent in the political and civic life of Dearborn county. Dr. Axby's father was a well-known citizen and held many offices of trust and responsibility in Dearborn county. Doctor Axby himself has filled no inconsiderable niche in the political and official life of Lawrenceburg. As a veterinary surgeon he has during the period of nearly fifteen years enjoyed a large practice in this section of the state. In fact he is regarded as one of the foremost veterinary surgeons in southern Indiana, though his practice is not confined to the state of Indiana alone. An evidence of his professional equipment was his long service as a lecturer in the Cincinnati Veterinary College. A farmer by proxy, Doctor Axby has given his best thought and attention to the profession into which he came from educational work.

Joseph Leonard Axby was born on July 28, 1876, in Miller township, Dearborn county, Indiana, and was reared on his father's farm in Miller township. He attended the district schools and completed his education at the National Normal University, at Lebanon, Ohio, and the Southern Indiana Normal School, now extinct, at Mitchell, Indiana. After a successful career as a school teacher, which profession he followed for six years, he entered the Chicago Veterinary College, at Chicago, Illinois, and was graduated with the class of 1903. Beginning the practice of his profession immediately after graduation he located in Lawrenceburg and has lived in this city and practised his profession ever since. During the period of 1903 to 1911 he was a lecturer in the Cincinnati Veterinary College. Dr. Joseph Leonard Axby belongs to the Indiana, Ohio and National Veterinary societies, and for many years has been a prominent member of these organizations.

Among the successful farmers of Dearborn county, who by reason of efficient service and genial relations with the public arose to positions of prominence in the political life of Dearborn county, was John Axby, who married Melissa Grubbs, and who was the father of Dr. Joseph Leonard Axby. After having been reared on the farm in Dearborn county, John Axby began farming on his own account, owning a sixty-acre farm in Miller township, which he very greatly improved and where he reared his children. Being a

good judge of horses and mules he became an extensive dealer, and this business brought him into contact with a great many people. His popularity grew from year to year, and after serving two terms as township assessor of Miller township, he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners of Dearborn county, and subsequently was elected sheriff, which office he held for two terms. Afterwards he removed to the farm, and passed away the day after having reached his sixty-fifth year, November 4, 1914. Eight years previously his loyal and devoted wife, Mrs. Melissa (Grubbs) Axby had passed away at the age of fifty-three. Her death occurred on February 22, 1906. It is a matter of interest that their two children, both sons, are now veterinary surgeons. Dr. William A. Axby is a veterinary surgeon, located at Harrison, Ohio; Dr. Joseph L. is the subject of this sketch. The parents were both members of the Methodist church.

The cholera epidemic of 1849 took away many men and women in the prime of life and among the victims of this dread plague was Joseph Axby, the founder of the Axby family in America and the paternal grandfather of the subject of this review. Having come to this country to engage in farming, he arrived in the spring of 1849, and died in the fall of the same year. His wife, Mary Axby, lived to be seventy-five years old, and was married, secondly, to William Brown, by whom she had no children. John Axby, the Doctor's father, was the only child born to the first union.

The Grubbs family, from which Doctor Axby is descended on his maternal side, came from Pennsylvania, and are believed originally to have come from Holland. Allen Grubbs, the maternal grandfather, and his wife, a Miss Beule, natives of Pennsylvania, were pioneers in Dearborn county, Indiana, where he owned and operated a little farm and where he was a cooper. Although he died in Dearborn county, and his wife in Rush county, both were buried in Dearborn. They lived to rear a family of six children: Melissa, Susan, Joseph, John, Eva and Nettie, and to see them grow to manhood and womanhood and establish homes of their own. Allen Grubbs had been married formerly and by the previous marriage had one son, Joshua.

Joseph Leonard Axby was married on September 12, 1906, to Dollie J. Watts, daughter of Warren and Martha (Parsons) Watts, and they have one daughter, Mary Elizabeth.

Mrs. Axby's father is still living. Her mother passed away in June, 1914, at the age of fifty-three years. Mrs. Axby has one brother, Albert.

Doctor Axby is a member of the Methodist church and Mrs. Axby is a member of the Christian church. He belongs to Lawrenceburg Lodge No.

4, Free and Accepted Masons; Lawrenceburg Chapter of Royal Arch Masons; Aurora Commandery No. 17, Knights Templar; and to the Modern Woodmen of America. A Democrat in politics, Doctor Axby served a term of four years, 1910 to 1914, as mayor of Lawrenceburg. He resides at 131 Elm street, Lawrenceburg.

Possessed of a lucrative and enjoyable profession, a substantial competence to insure all the comforts and most of the luxuries which a man might crave, the honor and respect of his fellow townsmen and the confidence of the public generally, Dr. Joseph Leonard Axby is well and favorably situated to enjoy life. Naturally possessed of an optimistic temperament and a friendly, approachable manner, he is a sterling type of the aggressive, shrewd and far-seeing American. He is a worthy representative of a family whose name is highly honored in this section.

FRANK ANDREW SCHIPPER.

Having grown up at Aurora, Indiana, the place has become familiar indeed to him whose name starts this sketch, and no place holds such tender memories of fishing-pole days, or has offered better inducements in his more advanced years. From his boyhood to the present time, Mr. Schipper has never left the friendly little city that served as his birthplace. It has done its duty, in supplying him with an education necessary for a successful business career, and remaining faithful through all his more mature years, after his entrance into the business world.

Frank Andrew Schipper, shoe merchant, Aurora, Indiana, is a son of Bernhard and Catherine Schumm Schipper, and was born on September 27, 1848, at Aurora, Indiana, where he has always lived. He attended the parochial schools of the town. At the age of thirteen, during the Civil War, he began to learn the shoemaker's trade, which he has followed ever since. About 1885, he formed a partnership with John Neff, and they opened a shoe store under the firm name of Neff & Schipper, which was later dissolved, and since 1893 Mr. Schipper has conducted a shoe business alone, and is now one of the oldest merchants in Aurora. He was the organizer of two military bands, and a ladies' orchestra composed of eighteen members; at the present time he leads a quartette. He is an exceptionally fine clarinet player, and a natural-born musician. Mr. Schipper is a Republican. In addition to his shoe

store, Mr. Schipper is proprietor of the Lange Machine Works, which is now being run by three of his sons.

Bernhard Schipper was a native of Bavaria, Germany, where he was reared and received a good common-school education, and came to America with his mother when a lad, his father having died in Germany. They settled at North Bend, and in 1846 came to Aurora, where he grew to manhood and where he engaged in burning lime and stone-quarrying. He died here at the age of seventy years. His wife, Catherine (Schumm) Schipper, also a native of Bavaria, survived him six months, and died at the age of seventy-three. They were both members of the Catholic church, and had the following children: Catherine, widow of John Gerhardt Martin; John (deceased); Mary, who became the wife of George Weitner, and lives at the old home place in Aurora; Frank A., of Aurora; Benjamin, Elizabeth, Emma, William, and Rose, who is now the wife of Jacob Pfister, all of whom reside in Aurora, Indiana.

Frank Andrew Schipper was married in April, 1871, to Emma Doerr, daughter of Nicholas and Christina (Martin) Doerr. She was born on August 28, 1851, in Carrollton, Kentucky, of German parentage. Mr. Schipper and his wife are attentive members of the Catholic church. They have had twelve children, namely: Agatha, Alexander, Gustav, Adam, Pauline, Harry, Frank, Irene, George, Walter, Everett and Alfred.

Agatha Schipper is married to Gustav Stoll. Alexander is a machinist in Lange Machine Works and married Lillian Cox, by whom he has two children, Alexander and Thelma. Gustav is following the trade of a machinist, and married Lulu Zimmerman, by whom he has three children, Helen, Harold and Frank. Adam was united in marriage with May Adler, and they reside at Turlock, California, where Mr. Schipper is employed as a machinist. Pauline is married to Harry Hogan, and is the mother of three children, Beatrice, Dorothy and Timothy; Harry is married to Clarissa Kinzer, by whom he has had one child, Donald, and they reside at Hamilton, Ohio, where Mr. Schipper is a successful jeweler. Frank, who clerks in his father's store, married Mary Agnes Green, and they have two children, Georgia Frances and Mary Agnes. Irene became the wife of William Ullrich, to which union have been born two children, Wilfred and Justina. George is also a machinist, and married Cornelia Spanagel. Walter died at the age of eleven years. Everett died when eighteen years old. Alfred is following the vocation of a pilot on the Ohio river, and lives at his father's home in Aurora.

The parents of Mrs. Frank A. Schipper were natives of Germany, her

father from Alsace-Lorraine, and her mother from Saxony. They were early settlers in Kentucky, and for many years residents of Aurora, Indiana, where they died, well along in years. To this union were born the following children: William, Mary, Emma, Frank, Augusta, Charles, John and Theodore.

Mr. Schipper has arrived now at the age where he can look back over his mistakes and his successes, and feel that he has few regrets. He is one of the best-known residents of Aurora, where he has many warm friends.

ROBERT P. WILSON.

The biography of the gentleman whose name initiates this sketch will be of especial interest to his descendants, since it so clearly sets forth the resourceful character of one of the most successful citizens of Moores Hill. Although beginning in a modest way, Mr. Wilson, through his own efforts, industry and determination, has gained that success which many are seeking, but which few attain, thus permitting him to live a life of quiet retirement, with all the comforts and luxuries to make up for the long years of strenuous attention to business.

Robert P. Wilson, retired dentist, Moores Hill, Indiana, was born on February 5, 1838, near old Milan, in Ripley county, Indiana, and is a son of Golf M. and Amanda M. (Johnson) Wilson. He was educated in the public school of Ripley county, after which he took a course in dentistry with a practicing dentist, following this vocation nearly all his life, although not giving his entire time to his dental practice. He divided his time between his profession and teaching school for a period of some twenty years. Mr. Wilson went to the Civil War in Company D, Thirty-seventh Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under General Rosecrans, participating in the battles of Stone's River, Missionary Ridge, Pumpkin Vine Creek, Lookout Mountain, and others, being severely wounded at Stone's River. He has always been an extremely active and busy man, conducting, in addition to his school work and dental practice, a successful farm near Moores Hill. Mr. Wilson has always been a loyal supporter of the Prohibition party. He is a member of the Baptist church, of which he is a licensed preacher, and was pastor of the Hogan Hill and other churches. His fraternal alliance is with the Grand Army of the Republic.

Golf M. Wilson, father of the subject of this sketch, was born on
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October 29, 1811, in Maine, and when two years of age, came overland by wagon with his parents, who settled in Ripley county. He lived the balance of his life in Ripley county, dying on September 23, 1839, while still quite young. His wife, Amanda M. (Johnson) Wilson, was born on March 14, 1820, in Ripley county, Indiana. They were united in marriage on April 9, 1837, and were the parents of two children, Robert P. and Golf.

After the death of her husband, Mrs. Wilson was married to Reuben G. Wilson, February 20, 1843, to which union two children were born, namely: Clarence, born on July 30, 1854; and Cornelia, December 19, 1842. Clarence Wilson was married to Carrie D. Buchanan, and is now living in Dearborn county. Cornelia became the wife of George E. Parsons, May 24, 1860, a physician of Ripley county. They were the parents of three children, all of whom died young.

The paternal grandfather was Ami Wilson, a native of Maine, and was married there, prior to coming to Ripley county, where he entered land from the government near Old Milan, following the vocation of a farmer until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-eight years old. His wife was also a native of Maine, where she was reared and married. This union was blessed with the following children: Golf, Obed, Eliza, Agnes, James, Mary Jane and Thomas. Ami Wilson had four brothers and two sisters, Ira, Artis, Obed, who had three sons; Oliver, John M. and Obed. Oliver was superintendent of schools in Cincinnati at an early day; Obed married Sara Johnson, and they lived in Ripley county, Indiana, and were the parents of the following children: Martha Ann, Daley, Thomas E., Charlie, Emma and Alice.

Eliza Wilson, the third child of Ami Wilson, was united in marriage with Seth Smith, a Methodist Episcopal preacher, and lived at Shelbyville, Indiana. Their children were, Sara Eliza, Martha and John D. Agnes Wilson became the wife of John Tucker, a prosperous farmer of Ripley county, and had several children. James was married to Anne Harding, and made his home in Ripley county. Mary Jane became the wife of Benjamin Slack, of Ripley county. Thomas was united in marriage with Levina Bowldry, and resides in Ripley county. They have had the following children: William, Charles, Byron and one who died young.

Robert P. Wilson was united in marriage, in 1856, with Clementine (Cochran) Wilson, of Dearborn county, who was born on May 21, 1841, near Cincinnati, Ohio, by whom he had nine children, as follow: Edgar (deceased), Ida (deceased), Horace, Lynn, Carrie (deceased), Stella, Clarence,

Henry and Charles. Horace was married to Hattie Givan, and lives at Gary, Indiana, where he is preaching in a Baptist church. They have four children, Robert, Clementine, Russell and an infant. Lynn was married to Edith Owens, by whom he has had ten children, namely: Grace, Matthew, James, Lee, Emmett, Evan, Walter, Ethel, Evalyn and Hazel. Stella became the wife of Joe Moran, and is living at Cedar Falls, Iowa. They have no children. Clarence was married to Alice Garigus, and is residing at Aurora, Indiana, where he is in the banking business. They have three children, Norma, Esther and Helen. Henry was united in marriage with Mattie Sims, and is living at Parkersburg, Iowa. This union has been blessed with three children, Lorain, Horace and Claudius. Charles was married to Myrta Drain, and is living at Dunnont, Iowa, where he is employed by the government as a mail carrier. They have one child, Neva.

Mr. Wilson's first wife, Clementine (Cochran) Wilson, died on March 29, 1878, at the age of thirty-six years, and Mr. Wilson was married, secondly, on August 7, 1878, to Lucretia Shockley, who lived but a short time after her marriage. Mr. Wilson was married, thirdly, on July 27, 1880, to Margarette E. Dennison, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Zwickel, natives of Germany, who was born on November 6, 1846, at Lawrenceburg, to which union four children were born, as follow: Frank R., born on August 31, 1881, near Moores Hill; Clyde E., October 31, 1883, near Moores Hill; Jesse J., August 7, 1881, near Milan; and E. Myrtle, April 2, 1890, near Moores Hill, Indiana. Frank R. is a lawyer and resides at Muncie, Indiana. He was married to Leora Heaton, by whom he has had two children, Marjory and Herchal. Clyde E. is married and makes his home at Parkersburg, Iowa. Jesse J. is married to Lydia Ruble, and is following agriculture near Moores Hill. E. Myrtle became the wife of Grover Manlief, and resides on a farm near Moores Hill. They have two children, Ruth and Weldon.

Robert P. Wilson is one of the best-known citizens in and around Moores Hill, where his friends number as many as his list of acquaintances.

CLAY J. MILLER.

In the life of an earnest, industrious man, there are always lessons which might well be followed along the highway of endeavor. Not that there are striking incidents in the experience of a farmer's life, but the qualities neces-

sary for the accomplishment of the desired end stand out as prominently in the rural districts as they do in the crowded cities.

Clay J. Miller, a farmer in Caesar Creek township, was born on August 14, 1872, a son of John R. and Margarette (Tholke) Miller. He was educated in the district schools of the township in which he has always lived. After leaving school he assisted his father on the farm, at whose death he took over the management of the place for his mother. Mr. Miller has always given his earnest support to the Republican party. He and his family are all members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

John R. Miller was born on March 16, 1837, in Ohio county, Indiana, and received his education there. He was married on March 21, 1861, to Margarette Tholke, daughter of Frederick and Sophia Tholke. She came to the United States with her parents at the age of eight years, settling at Cincinnati, where she was educated. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Miller moved to Clinton, Iowa, where they lived for five years on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which they sold and came to Ohio county, and lived there one year, when they moved to Hartford, Indiana. They again sold out, and moved to Caesar Creek township, where they have lived ever since. Mr. Miller died in January, 1897. To this couple were born five children, Sophia, Laura, John, Emma, and Clay.

Sophia Miller became the wife of William Fisser, and is living in Caesar Creek township, and they have two children, John and Maggie. Laura is married to Charles Hunger, and resides in Ripley county, and is the mother of two children, Robert and Elsie. John was united in marriage with Maggie King, and lives at Lockland, Ohio, and to this union have been born nine children, Clay, Clyde, Goldie, Gladys, Vanden, Emma, Robert, Orvil and Ralph.

Henry Miller, the paternal grandfather, was born in Pennsylvania. He died on January 23, 1889, in Ohio county, Indiana, at quite an advanced age.

The maternal grandparents were Frederick and Sophia Tholke, natives of Germany, who immigrated to America and settled at Cincinnati, and later purchased a farm in Ohio county, Indiana, where they remained until their death. They had three children, Margarette, Frederick and Henry.

Clay J. Miller was united in marriage on April 1, 1900, with Lida Rump, daughter of Charles and Lizzie (Burman) Rump. She was born on March 28, 1880, in Ripley county, and received her education there. Three children

have been born to this union, namely: John, born on June 27, 1901; Maggie, May 4, 1904; Willard, May 25, 1907.

Mr. Miller is one of the wide-awake farmers of Cæsar Creek township, and has the respect of the entire community.

HARRY E. FISHER.

With the sound habits of pioneer thrift instilled in his make-up, Mr. Fisher has taken good care that these valuable aids have lost none of their force through any fault of his. Starting out in young manhood, he so impressed those with whom he came in contact with his determination to win for himself a name, that his efforts met with good returns from the very beginning; since which time fortune has continued to smile upon him, not, perhaps, without some of life's clouds, which only added pleasure to the sunshine. His success is a source of pleasure and satisfaction to both himself and his friends.

Harry E. Fisher, of Lawrenceburg, was born on May 7, 1869, at Foster, Kentucky. He is a son of William S. and Laura (Downing) Fisher. His early education was secured at the district schools, after which he assisted his father on the farm, until grown, when he became ambitious for a more pretentious line of employment, and went to Covington, Kentucky, where he applied for a position as agent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, which he secured, and one year later was promoted to the office of assistant superintendent, and ten years later was still further promoted to the position of superintendent at Lawrenceburg. Mr. Fisher is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and belongs to Union Lodge No. 8, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Dearborn Lodge No. 49, Knights of Pythias.

William S. Fisher was born and reared in Bracken county, Kentucky, where he engaged in farming. He was interested in all questions concerning the welfare of his county, and proved his loyalty by serving one term as county sheriff, and was then appointed United States storekeeper-gauger, in which capacity he served for four years. He then returned to his farm and resumed his agricultural pursuits. His wife, Laura (Downing) Fisher, was also a native of Kentucky. She died in 1910, aged sixty-two years, and Mr. Fisher now resides with his daughter, in Pensacola, North Carolina. To this couple were born four children, as follow: Frederick, deceased; Harry E., of Lawrenceburg, Indiana; Charles, of Colorado; Winifred, who is now the wife of Rush Alexander, of Pensacola, North Carolina.

The paternal grandfather was James A. Fisher, a native of Kentucky and a pioneer farmer of Bracken county, who cleared a site for a home in the dense woods where he built a log cabin, and where he later had a well-improved tract of land. He belonged to the Methodist church, and was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He never drank liquor, nor tasted tobacco. His life came to an end in 1910, at the age of eighty-nine years. His wife, Rebecca (Dawson) Fisher, died two years prior, aged about seventy-seven years. Their children were: William S., Mary (Markley), Mattie (Duncan), J. Gates, George B., Lessie, and Edward, deceased.

The maternal grandfather was Charles Downing. He and his wife were natives of Kentucky, and farmers. Mrs. Downing died in middle life, and Mr. Downing well advanced in years. Their children were: Laura, Lou, Emma, Mattie and Charles E.

Harry E. Fisher was united in marriage on November 10, 1892, with Minnie M. Mefford, daughter of John and Mary C. (Hobbs) Mefford. She was born at Lenoxburg, Kentucky, and died on July 10, 1904. Mrs. Fisher was an earnest member of the Methodist church, and the mother of two children, Elwood and Altha Irene. Elwood is a graduate of the Lawrenceburg high school, and has also taken a course in chemistry. He is now employed by the Industrial Appliance Company, Chicago, Illinois. Altha Irene is also a graduate of the Lawrenceburg high school. She has considerable musical talent, and leads the orchestra in the Church of Christ, at Lawrenceburg. She is the wife of William Kemp, of Aurora, Indiana.

John and Mary C. (Hobbs) Mefford were both born in Kentucky. Mr. Mefford is deceased, but his wife still survives him. They had the following children: Dempsey, Minnie M., Josie Riley and Burus.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Minnie M. Fisher was John Mefford, whose wife was Patsey Mefford, natives of Kentucky, and farmers. Their children were John and William.

The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Minnie M. Fisher was John Hobbs, who died at the age of ninety-four years. He was married four times.

On December 12, 1906, Harry E. Fisher was married, secondly, to Jean Berkshire, daughter of John W. and Fannie (Walton) Berkshire. She was born at Petersburg, Boone county, Kentucky.

John W. and Fannie (Walton) Berkshire, parents of Mrs. Jean Fisher, were natives of Petersburg, Kentucky, where they were very prominent. Mr. Berkshire was a member of the state Senate of Kentucky, and had

formerly served as representative two terms. He owned a large and profitable mercantile establishment, and was also a tobacco dealer. He died in Lawrenceburg, from a stroke of paralysis, in March, 1914, aged seventy years, leaving a widow and six children, whose names are: Frank, John, Jean, Maude, William and Bernard.

Mr. Fisher is one of the best-known and most highly respected citizens of Lawrenceburg, in which town he takes considerable personal pride.

EDWARD GREENHAM.

Following is a short sketch of the career of Edward Greenham, a farmer of Manchester township, Dearborn county, Indiana, and a descendant of one of the first families in this section.

Edward Greenham was born on December 4, 1858, in Manchester township, a son of Sebastian and Mary (Barrows) Greenham. His father was born on September 15, 1840, in this same township, and was educated in the early subscription schools. He was raised on a farm, making his home with his grandparents. He married Mary Barrows and took his bride to his grandparents' home and they continued to live there until the death of the older couple about a year later. At that time, Sebastian took complete charge of the homestead of eighty acres and has continued to make his home there through succeeding years. There were eleven children in the family, all born and reared under the same roof, of whom the immediate subject of this sketch is the eldest. The second child was Douglas, a farmer near Manchester. He married Amanda Tyrell and they have one child, Ivy. McClellan married Belle Risinger and he is a merchant in Manchester and the father of three children: Pearl, Fern and Lela. Grant is deceased. He owned and cultivated, up to the time of his death, a large plantation in Mississippi. He left a widow, who was Anna Hargitt, and ten children. These were, Bertha, Whitfield (deceased), John, Mary, Frieda, George, Sophia, Mercer, Roger and Chester. Thomas married Clara Ruble and lives on a farm near Moores Hill, this county. They have two children, Wilmer and Minnie M. Anna is the wife of John Gabler, a carpenter living in Aurora, this state, and the mother of three children, Iva, Molton and Parker. John has never married and is in the creamery business at Versailles, Ripley county. Clint married Edna Manliet and is a farmer near Manchester. They have two children.

Evelyn and Dorothy. Claude married Nellie Russell and is a farmer and the father of two children, Ruth and Erma. Wilmer and Lillie remain at home with the father.

Edward Greenham received his education in the district school near his home and continued to live with his parents until the time of his marriage to Carrie Sims, September 11, 1881. At that time he rented a farm from Frank Reynolds, where he lived a year as a renter and then purchased the place and has since given his attention to general farming.

Carrie Sims was a daughter of Andrew J. and Margaret (Ellis) Sims and was born in Manchester township, September 3, 1856. She was educated in the public schools of her home district. There is one child to this union, Bernice E., who has been a teacher in the Manchester township schools for the past twelve years.

In politics Mr. Greenham is a Democrat and served his party as road supervisor for twelve years, with satisfaction to all. Since March 1, 1914, he has been superintendent of the Dearborn county infirmary, located in Manchester township. The family are members of the Christian Union church. Mr. Greenham holds his fraternal affiliation with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having successively filled all the chairs in his local lodge. Mr. Greenham enjoys in a large measure the sincere regard and confidence as well as the good will of all who know him, and is numbered among the good citizens of his locality.

GEORGE SUTTON, M. D.

The foot-prints that some men leave behind them serve as guides along the pathway, which those coming after may follow with impunity. It is the lack of continuity and thoroughness that is responsible for so many failures in life, and unless that which one undertakes is given the proper amount of interest and attention, it is useless to hope for the desired success. Dr. George Sutton, whose name introduces this biographical sketch, and who has passed to the "great beyond," gave the best there was in him to his life work, the truth of which statement is substantiated by the degree of prominence to which he arose, and the high order of skill he attained in his calling.

George Sutton was born on June 16, 1812, in London, England, the son of George and Elizabeth (Ives) Sutton, with whom he came to America in 1819, locating at Cincinnati, Ohio, from which city they removed to the



GEORGE SUTTON, M. D.

Whitewater valley in Franklin county, Indiana. After he had spent several years at Miami University, George Sutton began the study of medicine in Cincinnati, under the instruction of Prof. John Eberle, and afterwards under that of Prof. S. D. Gross, a distinguished authority on medicine. After attending three full courses of lectures at the Medical College of Ohio, he was graduated from that institution in 1836. From this sterling old college two of his sons have since received diplomas. Locating at Aurora, this county, Dr. George Sutton practiced his profession there for fifty years, building up a large and profitable business. Doctor Sutton was a close and observant student, and all his writings are replete with original and valuable ideas. He contributed largely to both medical and scientific literature, his articles having been extensively copied in various journals of the country. In the winter and spring of 1843 he wrote a series of papers on epidemic erysipelas, popularly known as "black tongue," a disease then prevalent in Aurora and the surrounding country, which papers were published in full in "Copland's Medical Dictionary," and "Numerly on Erysipelas," both standard English works. Doctor Sutton gave much attention to microscopic study, and made valuable discoveries in regard to trichina and trichinosis, showing that from three to ten per cent. of the hogs in southeastern Indiana are affected with trichina, and that the disease may assume various forms hitherto unnoticed by the profession. "His method of reducing dislocations of the hip joint," says Professor Pooley, of Columbus, Ohio, "is a beautiful, original and practical piece of surgery, and one sure to be adopted by the profession." In 1867 Dr. George Sutton was elected president of the Indiana State Medical Society, an honor highly appreciated by him, because he was not present at that meeting and had not suggested the office. In 1877 he was chosen president of the board of trustees of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Indiana, and served in that capacity for several years, delivering the annual address to the graduating classes. As president of the Rocky Mountain Medical Association he delivered a masterly address before that body at its meeting in New Orleans on May 6, 1885. Although engaged in active practice in the different branches of his profession, he devoted a portion of his time to geology, meteorology and archaeology, directing his special attention to the antiquities of the neighborhood. He made a collection of fossils and geological specimens, forming a cabinet of many thousand specimens, unsurpassed by any other of the kind in this section of Indiana. Among the subjects upon which Doctor Sutton had written are here mentioned, cholera, erysipelas, trichina, scarlatina, placenta, praevia, parasites, dislocation of the hip joint, epidemics of southern

Indiana, hog cholera, glacial deposits, formation of storms and causes of the great floods in the Ohio valley. Doctor Sutton was a man remarkable for independence of thought and action, and enjoyed the confidence of his fellowmen for over half a century. He took an active part in whatever was for the good of the city; was elected mayor of Aurora for three successive terms; was a member of the board of school trustees for more than sixteen years, being instrumental in the establishment of the graded school system and the erection of the handsome school building in the southern part of the city.

On June 7, 1838, Dr. George Sutton was married to Sarah Folbre, to which union five children were born, four sons and one daughter, of which number only one, Dr. Harley H. Sutton, is now living. At the time of his death, Doctor Sutton was a member of the International Medical Congress, the American Medical Association, the Indiana State Medical Association, the Dearborn County Medical Society, which he helped to found, and which is now one of the foremost in the state; the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Archaeological Association of Indiana, the Natural History Society of Cincinnati and the Natural History Society of Dearborn county, being president of the latter, and an honorary member of numerous societies of similar character.

AMOS W. SIMS.

One of the successful and well-known farmers of Manchester township, Dearborn county, Indiana, is Amos W. Sims, the subject of this biography.

Amos W. Sims was born in the township where he resides, near Hogan Hill, on February 12, 1859, a son of William and Catherine (Ellis) Sims. William Sims was a native of the Emerald Isle, born in County Antrim on April 6, 1829, a son of Robert and Rose (Mackey) Sims. When a child of two years, his parents immigrated to the United States and first located in Ohio. The father was a brick mason by trade and upon first coming to this country he worked at that occupation. Not being satisfied with their location in Ohio, they came to Indiana and permanently settled in Manchester township, Dearborn county, where he took up farming. His original holdings were not large, but he prospered in his undertaking and added to his farm from time to time by purchasing adjoining land, so that at the time of his death.

at a ripe old age, he was possessed of over two hundred acres of fine farming land. He continued to work at his trade in addition to managing his farm, and there are some buildings still standing in the vicinity of his home which bear witness to the care and thoroughness of his work. William Sims grew to manhood in this county, and when a youth attended district school No. 10, of Manchester township. When quite young he began assisting his father with the farm work and as he grew older he also worked under his father at his trade, and until the time of his marriage he was his father's helper in whatever he undertook. William Sims was married to Catherine Ellis on May 9, 1851, and from that time on followed the trade of brick mason until his death on March 8, 1898. William was the eldest of a family of nine children, the others being Andrew, James, John, Robert, Frank, Rose (Mrs. McMullen), Jane (Mrs. Morton), and Mary, of Kansas City, Missouri.

Catherine Ellis was a daughter of David Ellis and wife, and was born in Manchester township, this county, where her parents were among the early settlers. She was educated in the early schools near her home and remained under the parental roof until the time of her marriage. Her death occurred in 1895.

Amos W. Sims is one of a family of twelve children, being the second child in order of birth. Mary (Mrs. Morton) is the eldest. The others are, Melvina (Mrs. Hall), John, Mattie (Mrs. Wilson), William D., and six who died in infancy. Amos W. Sims attended the same district school to which his father had gone in the early days of the county and still known as district No. 10. After his school days were over, he worked for his father a part of the time and at other times hired out by the month to farmers in the neighborhood. After his marriage, he rented the farm where he now lives and remained there for two years, moving from there to Wrights Corner, where he rented a farm of one hundred and ten acres and remained five years. He succeeded well in his work and by that time was able to purchase the farm where he has since lived and which at that time was owned by his father-in-law, William D. Huls.

On February 4, 1891, Amos W. Sims was united in marriage with Eva Huls, daughter of William D. and Aurilla (Greene) Huls, both of whom are descended from old families in this section, and living in Manchester township at the time of Eva's birth. Eva received her education in the same school Amos W. Sims attended and remained at home until the time of her marriage. From early girlhood she has been a faithful member of the Baptist church and has continuously had charge of a class in the Sunday school ever since.

William D. Huls, father of Mrs. Sims, was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, on May 26, 1821, and came to Manchester township, this county, with his parents in 1828, during the early pioneer days of this section, and many hardships and privations fell to their lot in the new home. He received his education in the early subscription schools of pioneer times and worked with the father, assisting him in clearing the land and getting it ready for cultivation. He was married on December 24, 1843, to Aurilla Greene and brought his bride to his father's house. There they continued to reside and at the time of the father's death took charge of the farm and continued to manage it during the remainder of his life. William D. Huls died on October 31, 1893. Aurilla Greene, his wife, was born on February 18, 1829, near where the town of Manchester, Indiana, now is, and continued to reside there until the time of her marriage to William D. Huls. She was the mother of eight children, the youngest being Eva, wife of the immediate subject of this sketch. The others are: Laura (deceased), who was Mrs. Bratten; Henry, residing in California; Emmalissa (deceased), who was Mrs. McMullen; Emral, of Cincinnati; Sarah, deceased; Marius and Plubius, twins, the former deceased and the latter of Cincinnati.

William D. Huls was a son of William D. Huls, Sr., and Fathia Smith, his wife. When the senior William Huls came here in the year 1828 he secured a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of government land in Manchester township, for which he paid one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. He was able to clear part of this and tilled the land so prepared for cultivation until the latter years of his life, when his son took charge of the farm. William Huls, Sr., died about 1859, and was the first person laid to rest in Hogan Hill cemetery. Fathia (Smith) Huls came from Ohio to this section with her husband in 1828 and proved a most faithful and helpful wife to him throughout the years which were filled with heavy burdens for her in rearing and raising her family in a new territory. She was the mother of five children: Pamela (Mrs. Riggle), James, Edmond, William D., Jr., and Henry. Henry was preparing himself for the ministry and had been licensed to preach in what is known now as the Hogan Hill Baptist church, but died at the early age of twenty-one years, before taking charge of the work.

Amos W. Sims is known as one of the leading farmers of his community and throughout the years of his life in this section he has always been accorded the respect of those who know him. Honest and sincere in all he undertakes, he is eminently entitled to the esteem in which he is held. He is a faithful member of the Baptist church and in accordance with his convictions

on the liquor question he votes the Prohibition ticket. He is a man of sterling character, one who gives an air of substantiality to any community and he gladly renders any service which counts for the betterment of any phase of the life of the section in which he dwells.

HENRY H. ELLINGHAUSEN.

A beautiful country home is one of the most pleasing sights upon which the eye could possibly rest in a day's travel through the rural district, and the residence of Henry H. Ellinghausen is one that not only presents an attractive exterior, but it suggests that the interior receives the same care and attention, and gives a general impression of peace, quiet and happiness beneath its roof.

Henry H. Ellinghausen is a son of Henry and Sophia (Schrader) Ellinghausen, and was born on April 13, 1860, in Manchester township. Here he received a good public school education. Before his marriage he bought out the other heirs of his father's estate of one hundred and sixty acres of land, and through good management, he continued to add to this tract, until he now owns about five hundred and eighty-five acres, a possession upon which any man might look with pride. Mr. Ellinghausen devotes his time and attention to general farming and stock-raising, in addition to which he conducts a good-paying dairy business. He believes strongly in the Democratic policies, and has served as superintendent of the Dearborn county poor farm for the past ten years, and is also one of the directors of the Kyle Creamery Company. During the years when toll roads were owned in this locality, Mr. Ellinghausen was president and director of the Manchester Turnpike Company.

Henry Ellinghausen, Sr., was born in 1817, in Germany, where he attended school, and grew to young manhood, and served for a short time in the German army. When twenty-three years of age he came to the United States with his parents, landing at Baltimore, and coming directly to Dearborn county. They settled in Manchester township, buying forty acres of timber land, where a place had to be cleared before they could build a log cabin. Mr. Ellinghausen soon united his fortunes "for better or for worse" with those of Sophia Schrader, and immediately set up a new housekeeping establishment in the new log cabin, which he had helped to build. After finding this farm too small for his requirements, Mr. Ellinghausen sold out.

and bought a tract of one hundred and fifteen acres, and in 1864 again sold and moved to Kyle, Indiana, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres, which he cultivated until his death, which occurred on December 18, 1875. He was a loyal Democrat and a member of the Lutheran church, of which he was one of its official board members. His wife, Sophia Schrader, was also a native of Germany, where she received her education, coming to America with her parents a short time before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Ellinghausen were the parents of the following children: Albert, Sophia, Mary (deceased), Henry H., and Martha.

Henry H. Ellinghausen was married April 13, 1898, to Mary Fillenworth, who was born in 1864, in Manchester township, and whose death occurred on July 2, 1912. She was a daughter of Jacob and Catharine Fillenworth. This union has been blessed with one child, Selah, who is now a student at Kyle, Indiana. They also have an adopted child, Elsie Ellinghausen, whom they took into their home while she was very young. She is now the wife of Julius Lange, a farmer in Manchester township, to whom she was married on December 24, 1914.

Jacob and Catharine Fillenworth, parents of Mrs. Ellinghausen, were of good pioneer stock in this section, where they built a good foundation for the future welfare of their descendants.

CLAUDE D. GREENHAM.

Claude D. Greenham, son of Sebastian and Mary (Barrows) Greenham, was born in Manchester township, April 11, 1875, where he was reared and educated. After his marriage, he established himself on a fifty-six-acre tract at Holman Ridge, in Manchester township, which he had previously purchased, and which he cultivated in connection with one hundred and twenty-seven acres belonging to James Murdock. In 1914 Mr. Greenham added to his possessions by the purchase of a six-acre tract, containing a good house and barn. He is a Democrat in politics, a member of the Christian Union church, and his fraternal interests are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

For the history of Sebastian and Mary (Barrows) Greenham, parents of Claude D., the reader is referred to the sketch of Edward Greenham, presented elsewhere in this volume.

Claude D. Greenham was married on February 28, 1901, to Nellie Russell, daughter of William and Jane (Walker) Russell. She was born in Manchester township, where she was educated. Mrs. Greenham was left an orphan at the tender age of five years, when she went to live with an aunt in Kansas, and two years later was adopted by James and Anna Murdock, of Manchester township, with whom she lived until her marriage. Mrs. Greenham is a direct descendant of the Ball family, who came to America in the "Mayflower." Mr. and Mrs. Greenham have had two children, Ruth Elizabeth and Irma Mildred.

William Russell, father of Mrs. Greenham, was born on December 27, 1846, in Manchester township, where he attended the public schools. He was married on May 19, 1869, to Jane Walker, and immediately went to housekeeping on a farm previously purchased, and after cultivating the same for several years he disposed of it and bought another place near Cold Springs, Indiana. Remaining here a few years he again sold out and moved his family to Illinois, where he bought a farm which he cultivated until his death, August 27, 1903. Mr. Russell was a Democrat. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Russell was allied with the Masonic order, in which he was a past master. His wife, Jane (Walker) Russell, was a daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth (Turner) Walker. She was born in Sparta township, and remained at home until her marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. Russell were born four children, Robert, Nellie, Mary, who died aged eighteen months, and William, also deceased. Robert Russell and his wife, Sarah (Vincent) Russell, reside on a fruit plantation in Arkansas, of which he is overseer. They have four children, Ivan, Floyd, Paul and Noel.

Mr. Russell could trace his lineage back to General Russell, who fought under William of Orange.

EDWARD COOPER, D. V. S.

There are individuals in nearly every community who, by reason of pronounced ability and force of character, rise above the heads of their fellows and command the esteem of their fellow men. Characterized by perseverance and a directing spirit, two virtues that never fail, such men always make their presence felt and the vigor of their strong personality serves as a stimulus to the young and rising generation. To this energetic and enterprising class

the subject of this review properly belongs. Having never been seized with the roaming desire that has led many of Dearborn county's best young men to other fields of endeavor and other states, Doctor Cooper has devoted his energies to enterprises at home and that he has succeeded well is proven by his present position in the business life of Dearborn county.

Edward Cooper was born in Miller township, Dearborn county, Indiana, May 31, 1863, a son of John and Ruth Ann (Darling) Cooper. John Cooper was a native of England, having first seen the light of day in Lincolnshire, January 18, 1814. He received a good education in his native land and worked for his father on the family homestead until 1832, when, together with a sister, he immigrated to the United States. They landed in New York, where they resided for some time and where John learned the cooper's trade. He worked at that in New York City for a few years and then came westward, locating at Cheviot, Ohio. At that point he secured employment on a large stock farm, and being somewhat versed in the care of live stock, he soon became manager of the establishment and remained there for several years. He purchased in that locality a tract of land, which is now the present site of a portion of the city of Cincinnati. While living there he married and became the father of two children, later losing his entire family through death. He then disposed of his holdings at Cheviot and came to this state, locating in Ripley county, where he purchased a farm of eighty acres. He lived there but a short time and removed to Miller township, this county, where he was joined in marriage with Ruth Ann Darling, January 1, 1845.

Shortly after his marriage John Cooper purchased a farm of one hundred acres from his father-in-law. He farmed this tract and raised some live stock and in addition to those duties he kept tavern for traveling stock men, and often kept in his pens and fields over night thousands of various heads of cattle. In those days there was no shipping by railroad as is now done, and all stock intended for Cincinnati market and points farther down the river had to be driven to their destination. Often great distances were covered in this way, and a place which offered shelter and protection for both man and beast was much prized and well patronized. In this way John Cooper formed an extremely wide acquaintance and was probably as well or better known than any other man in this section. To his original farm of one hundred acres he added an additional fifty-six acres on the east and later another fifty acres on the north. Here he lived at the time of his death, January 6, 1903.

Ruth Ann Darling, who became the wife of John Cooper, was a native

of this county, born on September 9, 1825. She received her education in the early subscription schools of the county and remained with her parents until the time of her marriage. To her were born nine children, as follow: William, the eldest, was born on May 14, 1845, and is now a farmer near Oxford, this state. His wife before her marriage was Isabelle McMullen and to them has been born a family of four children, Grace, Herbert, Laura and Pauline. Thomas was born on May 22, 1847, and lives near Boswell, Benton county, this state, where he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising business. His wife was Sallie Hazleby, and they are the parents of seven children, Charles, William, Etta, Walter, Flora, Arthur and Edith. Sarah was born in 1849 and now lives at Robinson, Illinois. James R. was born on October 12, 1851, and is located in Bell county, Texas, where he is engaged in agriculture. His wife was Ella Blasdell and they have a family of ten children, Carrie, Ora, Sadie, Florence, Blanche, James; and four deceased, Fannie, John, Scott and an infant. John W. was born on October 27, 1853, and married Ella Jackson. He also lives in Benton county, where he is engaged in farming and is the father of four children. The eldest, Edna, is dead, and those living are Ethel, Floyd and Pearl. Matthew was born on December 13, 1855, and married for his first wife Jennie Hayes, who bore him one daughter, Bessie. After her death he married Adeline Courtney and by that marriage he has a son, Bert. Matthew is a general stock farmer in Benton county, this state, and is also known as the owner of a good line of race horses. David, who was born on January 13, 1857, died when young, on March 22, 1865. The next in the family is Edward, the immediate subject of this sketch, born on May 31, 1863. Lucy is the widow of Frank Bodine and the mother of three children, Bern, Harry and Darrell. Harry, the youngest of the family, born on May 19, 1871, also resides at Boswell, Benton county, where he is in the butcher business. He married Mary Myers and has two children, Lelia and Helen.

When a boy, Edward Cooper attended the common schools of his home district and aided his father in the work of the farm and tavern until the time of his marriage to Mildred Boswell, December 16, 1885. They were married at Parish Grove, Benton county, this state, and for four years they rented and farmed a tract of one hundred and twenty acres. They then sold out their belongings and moved to Manchester, this state, purchasing seventy-six acres of land there in 1890. He was engaged in general farming for a few years and then began specializing in the horse and stock business. About 1905 he added to his original tract of land, buying seventy-two acres

on the north, and from that time to 1909 he practiced as a non-graduate veterinary physician. On September 20, 1909, he entered the Indiana Veterinary College, at Indianapolis, and took the complete course, being graduated from that institution on April 12, 1912, and since that time he has practiced his profession in addition to managing the work of his farm.

Doctor Cooper is uniformly successful in treating his dumb patients, having a natural understanding of and aptitude for handling those of the equine race. He has several fine stallions in his stables, among them being a Shire stallion, No. 10306, and "Kappa," No. 77044, the latter being a pure-breed Percheron. He also owns "Little Dan," one of the best road horses ever owned in this county, and in previous years has owned many stallions equally as good as those now occupying his stalls.

Mrs. Cooper was born in Parish Grove, this state, on February 4, 1865, and being orphaned when a child, she made her home with her uncle, Henry Robertson, until the time of her marriage. Doctor and Mrs. Cooper have two sons, Ernest and Roy, both at home.

Doctor Cooper is a man of decided convictions on all the questions of the day and gives earnest support to all movements having as their ultimate object the betterment of the social, moral, educational or material life of the community. The result is that he enjoys in a large measure the sincere regard and esteem of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances throughout the county.

His religious membership he holds with the Methodist Episcopal church, to which he gives liberally of his means, and his fraternal affiliation is held with the Free and Accepted Masons.

GEORGE F. DIEFENBAUGH.

The foundation for the present prosperity of the Hoosier state was laid many years ago by those who cleared the land and made it ready for cultivation, and among these early citizens of the state there was no class which contributed more rapidly to the growth and development of the commonwealth than those men and women who came here from the German empire. The predominating trait of their nation is frugality and this, coupled with integrity and an honest desire to succeed, played no small part in opening up this section to the advance of civilization. Of this excellent class of citizens, the immediate subject of this sketch is a worthy descendant.

George F. Diefenbaugh was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 15, 1863, being a son of Adam and Elizabeth (Wendel) Diefenbaugh, being the third child in their family of twelve children. The others are: William, deceased; Anna, now Mrs. Amur; Henry, of Nebraska; Kate, was Mrs. Link, now deceased; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Adams; John, of Ohio; Martha, now Mrs. Bode; Ed., of Milan, Ripley county, this state; John William, of Cincinnati; and two who died in infancy.

Adam Diefenbaugh was born in Germany in 1832, and when a child of two years was brought to this country by his parents. The voyage was made in a sail boat, many weeks being consumed in the passage, and the family finally touched the shores of the new land at New Orleans. They had the Hoosier state in mind as their destination, and fitting themselves out with a team of oxen and a covered wagon, they accomplished the distance between this county and New Orleans entirely in this manner. Upon reaching Lawrenceburg after their arduous journey, they located on a farm which they rented, north of the then small town of Lawrenceburg, and there they remained but one year. Their next move was to a farm near Harmon Station known now as the Fogel place, and there the family remained for six years, at which time they came to Manchester township and settled permanently on a farm near Hogan creek. Adam Diefenbaugh remained under the parental roof until the time of his marriage to Elizabeth Wendel, in 1858, and continued to work on the homestead with the father until the time of the latter's death in 1871, when he took complete charge of the farm of eighty acres, buying out the interests of the other heirs. There he continued for the balance of his life, passing away on April 7, 1894.

Adam Diefenbaugh held his religious membership in the Lutheran church, being an active member of the same. For many years he was a member of the official board and did much to advance the cause of the society. In politics he was a Democrat, although not devoting much time to this question, although he was a man who took great interest in all questions which affected the welfare of the community in which he had chosen to make his home. He was a son of Michael Diefenbaugh, who was born in Germany in 1801, receiving an excellent education in his youth and also serving his time in the German army. After returning home from the army, he turned his attention to farming, and remained in his native land until thirty-three years of age, at which time he immigrated to this country. His wife died the year after he reached Dearborn county and he never remarried. He first secured from the government a tract of land containing forty acres and the

next year secured an additional forty, for all of which he paid one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. Six years later he added the Fogel place to his farm, and continued to farm the entire tract, with the aid of his son Adam, until the time of his death.

Elizabeth (Wendel) Diefenbaugh was born in Germany, in 1833. She received a good education in her native land and when fifteen years of age was brought to this country by her parents. They located first in Cincinnati and lived in that city for three years, when they decided to try farm life and settled in Ripley county, remaining there for the balance of their lives. Elizabeth remained with her parents until the time of her marriage to Adam Diefenbaugh.

George F. Diefenbaugh was but an infant when his parents came from Cincinnati to Manchester township, Dearborn county. He grew to manhood here, receiving his education at district school No. 11, near his home, and remained with the father until 1887, when with the desire to see something of the country he went to Nebraska, and for one year lived the life of a cowboy. Soon after his return home, he was united in marriage with Marguerite Hiller, daughter of John and Dora (Ellinghausen) Hiller, the ceremony being performed on February 21, 1889. Mr. Diefenbaugh and his bride settled on a farm of eighty acres which they rented from Enoch Nowlin, and remained there three years. They next rented a farm of three hundred and forty acres from F. Meyer and lived there until the house was destroyed by fire one year later. They next went to York township, where for seven years they lived on a farm of one hundred and forty acres owned by Thomas Emerson. By that time the family homestead was in need of someone to take charge of it, and for the next two years Mr. Diefenbaugh rented this farm from his mother. The place was then purchased by a brother and for another year Mr. Diefenbaugh continued to be a renter and then purchased the old family homestead for his own. This contained eighty acres and after living thereon for another six years, subject purchased a farm adjoining of the same size. This makes him one hundred and sixty acres in his homestead.

Mrs. Diefenbaugh's parents, John and Dora (Ellinghausen) Hiller, were both born in Germany and while they were acquainted in their native land, their marriage did not take place until they were settled in Lawrenceburg. He settled first on a tract of land which he rented and farmed for five years and then purchased the Nowlin farm of one hundred and forty-five acres, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their days. Both were devout members of the Lutheran church and Mr. Hiller served both as a

deacon and elder for several years. There were eight children in this family, Mrs. Diefenbaugh being the third in order of birth. The eldest was Henry, who is a farmer living in the state of Missouri; Albert, who farms in Iowa; as do also Fred and George; Mary is Mrs. Engelking, and lives in Oklahoma; John resides at Tipton, Indiana; and Anna is Mrs. Foulke, of Lawrenceburg township, this county.

George F. Diefenbaugh is a man of quiet and unassuming disposition, genial and friendly in his relations with others, and he has for many years enjoyed a wide acquaintance and large prestige throughout the community where he lives. In politics he votes the Republican ticket, and holds his religious membership with the Lutheran church, being an official member of that body. To Mr. and Mrs. Diefenbaugh have been born a family of eight children, of whom Albert is the eldest. He is located on a farm near Sheldon, Illinois. Louis died at the age of sixteen and one-half years. The other children, Fred, Mary, Harry, Arthur, Anna and George, remain at home with the parents.

JAMES MURDOCK.

The decade from 1840 to 1850 witnessed the arrival in this country of many desirable immigrants from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, who were quick to see the opportunities in this new land and had the strength and courage to transform their hopes into realities. Among them was James Murdock, the subject of this biography.

James Murdock is a son of William and Anna (McGookin) Murdock, and was born on June 25, 1836, in Ireland, where he attended school for several years. Coming to America with his parents, when but eleven years old, in 1847, he completed the course in the country school, and remained with his parents on the farm until the time of his marriage, when he commenced housekeeping at Aurora, Indiana, where he was employed in a foundry about four years. Leaving that place, he went to Missouri and rented a farm, and not liking the climate, he removed in a short time to Sullivan, Indiana, where he bought eighty-two acres of land, and cultivated it for fourteen years. Tiring of this location, he sold and moved to Manchester township, Dearborn county, where he did general farming until satisfied with his accumulation of wealth. He rented his farm to Claude Greenham, and is living a life of retirement, which he enjoys to the fullest extent. His

straightforward method of dealing with his fellow men has won the respect and confidence of the citizens of the township, and he is a man who has always been interested in questions concerning the welfare and benefit of the public. Mr. Murdock has always been a true Democrat. At present he is a director of the Moores Hill State Bank.

William and Anna (Gookin) Murdock were both natives of Ireland. The former was born in 1796, and was educated in the land of his nativity. After his marriage he cultivated a farm for several years, about twelve miles from Belfast, Ireland. He brought his family to the United States in 1847, and landed at New Orleans, after a voyage of ten weeks and three days. They came up the Mississippi river and then up the Ohio river to Aurora, Indiana, and rented a farm in Sparta township, where they remained but a short time, and then rented sixty acres in Manchester township. They lived on this place three years, and after a number of later moves, finally settled in Sullivan county, Missouri, in 1856, where he bought sixty acres, on which he lived and died a few years later. His wife, Anna (McGookin) Murdock, lived with her parents until her marriage, and came to America with her husband and children, of whom she was the mother of eight, John, George, William, James, Isabel, Jane, Matilda and Jennie.

John Murdock died on their voyage to the United States, and was buried in the Gulf of Mexico; George died on a farm in Missouri; William was a school teacher in Missouri, where he also died; James, the subject of this sketch; Isabel, the wife of Samuel McKinstrey, died in Manchester township; Jane became the second wife of Samuel Steele, of Sullivan county, Missouri, where she died, leaving twelve children, including four sets of twins; Matilda is the wife of James Boyland, and is now living on a farm in Sullivan county, Missouri, and they have three children, Samson, Anna and Edna. Jennie, the first wife of Samuel Steele, died in Aurora, in 1849, leaving no children.

James Murdock was married on November 13, 1862, to Anna Russell, daughter of James A. and Elizabeth (Barclay) Russell. Mrs. Murdock was a native of Ireland, but came to America with her parents when quite young, remaining with them until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Murdock have never been blessed with any children of their own, and longing for childish voices to brighten their lonely hours, adopted four children: Samuel McKinstrey, Anna McKinstrey, David Johnston and Nellie Russell. Samuel McKinstrey died in Colorado at the age of twenty-five; Anna McKinstrey became the wife of Hugh Withered, a farmer in Manchester township. They have two

children, Benjamin and Raymond. David Johnston is a prosperous physician at Moores Hill, Indiana. Nellie became the wife of Claude Greenham, whose sketch is presented elsewhere in this book.

James A. and Elizabeth (Barclay) Russell, the parents of Mrs. Murdock, were natives of Ireland, where the former was educated and afterward learned the stone mason's trade, which he followed for a number of years before coming to America. He arrived at Philadelphia about 1844, and came directly to Aurora, Indiana, buying a small farm near Hogan creek, where he lived until death called him hence. Mr. Russell continued to follow the stone mason's trade in this country, and assisted in building many of the finest houses in this section of the county. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian church at Sparta, which church he helped to build, and served as its first elder. He died on March 1, 1855, shortly before the church was finished, leaving a widow and eight children. His wife, Elizabeth, was a daughter of James and Amelia Barclay. She was born and educated in Ireland, and lived with her parents in that country until her marriage. This union was blest with eight children, Anna, John, Robert, Mary, William, Hugh, Elizabeth, Sarah J. John Russell went to war in the Seventh Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, was taken prisoner and died in Andersonville prison; Robert went to war in the Sixteenth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and lost his life at Vicksburg.

After an active and useful life, James Murdock is justly entitled to the peace and quiet which he is now enjoying.

PROF. ROBERT WALLACE LUSK.

There is perhaps no calling more fraught with potential possibilities for the future than that of an instructor of youth. While young children are sent to school primarily to secure the rudiments of an education, oftentimes the knowledge gained from books is the least part of the training, for a high-minded and far-seeing teacher can instill into the tender minds under his care the seeds of an honorable ambition which with the unfolding of the life of the pupil may expand into a wonderful and far-reaching benefit to humanity. The man whose name heads this sketch, while young in years, is possessed of the worthy ambition to so influence the lives of the young under his care as to throw all his influence on the side of the better things of life.

Robert Wallace Lusk was born in Manchester township, Dearborn county, April 4, 1889, a son of Luther and Emma (Van Scyoc) Lusk. His father was born in Dayton, Kentucky, June 15, 1860, and owing to the death of his mother when he was a small child, Luther was taken into the home of Mrs. Phyllis Alexander, of this township, and there carefully reared. He received his education in the schools near his home and worked on the farm for Mrs. Alexander until the time of his marriage to Emma Van Scyoc, February 4, 1885. After his marriage, he purchased from Mrs. Alexander her farm of one hundred and twelve acres, and there he has since lived and reared his family. Luther Lusk is a member of the Universalist church, devoting much time and means to the cause of the local society which he serves in an official capacity. In politics he is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party and holds his fraternal affiliation with the ancient order of Free and Accepted Masons. Emma Van Scyoc, his wife, was born in Manchester township and received her education in the public school near here home. She remained with her parents until the time of her marriage to Luther Lusk, to whom she has borne two children, Alton G., and Robert Wallace, the immediate subject of this sketch. Alton G. married Ethel Davenport, and is a farmer near South Bend, this state. Previous to going there, he taught school in this township for four years and has many friends among those with whom he labored. He is a member of the Universalist church and also of the order of Free and Accepted Masons.

Robert Wallace Lusk received his elementary education in the schools near his home, later attending high school and the Normal College at Danville, this state, taking his teacher's training at the same institution. After returning to his home he taught one term at district school No. 14, of Manchester township, and has now been principal of high school No. 6, at Manchester, for the past two terms.

In January, 1914, Robert Wallace Lusk was united in marriage with Fern Greenham, and to their union has been born one son, Paul Enloe. Mrs. Lusk is a daughter of McClellan and Belle Greenham and was born at Manchester, being one of a family of three children, namely: Pearl, Lela and Fern.

Professor Lusk is a member of the Universalist church, as are the other members of his family. He holds his fraternal affiliation in the ancient order of Free and Accepted Masons, through Burns Lodge No. 55, of which body he is serving as secretary at the present time. Professor Lusk is most anxious to advance the welfare of his community along all possible lines, and any move-

ment having as its ultimate aim the betterment of the social, moral, educational or material life of the locality, finds in him a most earnest advocate. He has proved himself faithful to every trust imposed in him and in view of his accomplishments while still so young a man, he bids fair to do still greater things in the future as the years bring greater opportunities and add to him their dignity and experience.

WILLIAM F. BUSSE.

No class of our adopted citizens has been more successful in America than that of German lineage. Their courage and energy have done much to inspire many of our native-born sons and daughters with energy and ambition, without which progress and success are at a standstill. The skillful manner in which Mr. Busse, whose sketch is here written, has managed and increased his splendid farming interests, has established an example which generations to come would do well to follow. Simple as it appears to one looking on, it takes an expert to make a financial success of farming. Most anyone can make a living, but a man makes a serious mistake in neglecting to see to it that he puts enough aside for the proverbial "rainy day," and the subject of this biography was one of the few who not only provided for the wet weather, but saw to it that even the storms could beat their strength out without materially affecting his comfort, or give him any concern regarding his financial soundness.

William F. Busse was one of the wealthiest and most influential farmers of Dearborn county. He was born on January 31, 1861, in Manchester township, but received his education in Hogan township. His parents were Henry C. and Angeline (Gessel) Busse. After leaving school he assisted his father on the farm until his marriage, when he set up a housekeeping establishment of his own in Hogan township, on a ten-acre tract, which he cultivated for about nine years, and then bought a more profitable farm of one hundred and ninety-six acres in Manchester township. Here he carried on a general farm and dairy business, and, about ten years since, he bought the old Busse homestead, which he rented out to a good advantage. Mr. Busse filled several of the township offices, serving faithfully as township trustee for four years. He was a Democrat in politics. A firm believer in the religion of Christ, he was an attentive member of the Lutheran church, to which he was a liberal contributor, and of which he was an official board member.

Henry C. Busse, father of William F., was a native of Prussia, where he was born on September 23, 1834, and where he received a good English and German education. He was a son of Rev. Christian and Dorothea (Poos) Busse. Mr. Busse came to America with his parents, when but nine years of age, remaining with them until his marriage, when he bought land and started farming on a tract of one hundred and fifty-four acres, in 1861. He continued to add to his acres until he owned over three hundred, and continued to do general farming until a few years prior to his death, when he moved to Aurora, Indiana, where he spent his remaining years, dying on August 2, 1914. He was a quiet, industrious citizen, and everything about his place indicated taste and thrift. Mr. Busse and his entire family were members of the Lutheran church, of which he filled the office of trustee for sixteen years.

Henry C. Busse was united in marriage, April 27, 1854, to Miss Anjelica Gessel, a native of Germany, who was born on March 22, 1833, by whom he had nine children, namely: Henry P., born on June 27, 1856; Caroline, December 4, 1858; William F., January 31, 1861; John, March 27, 1868; Louisa; Anna, May 16, 1870; George; Abalona, June 20, 1872; Matilda, January 4, 1875. Henry P. is a farmer at Wilmington, Indiana, and is married to Louisa Oehlman, by whom he has had six children, Arena, Frederick, Bertha, Henry, Lydia, and Christopher. Caroline is the wife of Henry I. Meyers, and lives on a farm near Lawrenceburg, Indiana. She is the mother of five children, Henry, Anna, Louis, Edward and George. John P. married Anna Reinking, who died, leaving three children, Edna, Walter and Elizabeth. This family lives in Hogan township, on a farm. Louisa became the wife of Theodore Droege, a prosperous grocer, of Aurora, Indiana, and is the mother of two children, Sona and August. George was united in marriage with Mary Reinking, and is doing general farming in Hogan township. Only one child has been born to this union, but they have adopted two other children. Anna is the wife of John Peters, a farmer, near Aurora, Indiana, and is the mother of one child, Martha.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Christian Busse, who was born on November 11, 1806, in Prussia, and was married in that country, December 27, 1826. They came to America in October, 1844, locating in Manchester township. In 1846 he was ordained as a Lutheran Evangelical minister, his first pastorate being St. Stephen's church, Manchester township, where he preached for twenty-eight years. His wife, Dorothy (Poos) Busse, was also a native of Prussia, and was born on March 10, 1806.

They were the parents of four children as follow: Dorothy, born in 1827, and died in 1831; Christina, February 24, 1832, died June 24, 1850; Johanna, now Mrs. Henry Engelkinge, and Henry C. Christian Busse was one of the founders of the Lutheran church in Dearborn county.

William F. Busse was married to Anna Bidner, by whom he has had eight children, namely: Emma, Ida and Alma, twins, Herman, Edwin, Dorothy, Minnie and Gusta. Emma is now the wife of Henry Reinking, and lives on a farm in Manchester township; to this couple have been born two children, Evelyn and Esther. Ida became the wife of Walter Renter, a veterinary surgeon, and lives in Cincinnati. She is the mother of two girls, Laverne and Martha; Alma is married to George P. Steinmetz, a successful lawyer of Indianapolis, where she lives with her husband and one boy, Orsa George. Herman is at home, assisting his father on the farm. Edwin is working in Illinois. Dorothy is also at home. Minnie and Gusta are both attending the Manchester township schools.

Mrs. Busse was born on October 18, 1860, in Manchester township, and is a daughter of Peter and Dora (Fillanworth) Bidner. For the genealogical record of the Bidner family the reader is referred to the sketch of Peter Bidner, presented elsewhere in this book.

Mr. Busse is one of the leading and active citizens of the township, and is highly respected by all who know him.

ADOLPHUS W. BENNETT.

One of the well-known and prosperous farmers of Manchester township, Dearborn county, is Adolphus W. Bennett, who ably manages the farm on which he is comfortably situated.

Adolphus W. Bennett was born on January 22, 1855, at Wright's Corner, Indiana, and is the son of John and Phoebe (Duncan) Bennett. He received a good common-school education in Manchester township, and being interested in the subject of agriculture, took charge of his father's farm. After his marriage, Mr. Bennett commenced housekeeping on the place, in order that he might look after the wants of his father, as well as the interests of the farm, which later became his own property. This farm consisted of fifty acres, to which Mr. Bennett has since added thirty acres more, and has done a general farming and stock-raising business, in which he

has been rewarded with more than ordinary success. He is a stanch Republican, although he has never sought public office. His religious views are with the Free Baptist church. Mr. Bennett is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and was master of Manchester Lodge No. 503, for three years, and is now serving his third term as worshipful master of Burns Lodge No. 55.

John Bennett, father of our subject, was born on September 30, 1823, in Warren county, Ohio, where he received a good public-school education. He was married to Phoebe Duncan, October 25, 1848, shortly after coming to Dearborn county. She was born on October 25, 1823, in Manchester township, and met her husband while on a visit to Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett started to housekeeping on a rented farm consisting of forty acres, and in two years' time were enabled to buy a place of their own. They located at Wright's Corner, where Mr. Bennett opened a shoe store, which he conducted, in addition to his farm, a fifty-acre tract, between which he divided his time and attention until his death, which occurred on March 25, 1893. Mr. Bennett was a strong believer in the Republican policies, and was a member of the Free Baptist church, of which he was a deacon for several years prior to his death. Mrs. John Bennett was a daughter of William and Phoebe Duncan, pioneers of this section. She died on September 3, 1901. Their children were: Adolphus, Hattie, who died in 1887, and five who died in infancy.

Adolphus W. Bennett was married on December 10, 1889, to Luella Darling, who was born in Dearborn county, where she was educated, and where she lived until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have had two children, Roy and Ivan, both of whom are at home. Mr. Bennett has always been a devoted husband, and a kind and considerate parent, and has the respect of all who know him.

JOHN C. HALL.

The subject of this biography is a man in whom the citizens of his township have the utmost confidence. He is descended from good old pioneer stock, whose children and grandchildren continue to make their homes where the first log cabins were built in the days when deer, wild turkey and prairie chicken were plentiful in this county.

John C. Hall is a son of Joseph and Ann (Collier) Hall, and was born on January 13, 1848, at Cincinnati, where he started his education. His

parents moved to Manchester township, where he continued at school until his education was finished. Immediately after his marriage, Mr. Hall began the life of a farmer on a sixty-acre tract, which was only partially cleared, but in a short time he had the entire place in a tillable condition and cultivated it for twenty-six years, when he was appointed to the office of superintendent of the Dearborn county poor farm, serving in this capacity for three years, and then left it in charge of his eldest son. After giving up the supervision of the poor farm, Mr. Hall secured possession of his father's old homestead, buying out the interest of the other heirs, since which time he has been a general farmer. Mr. Hall has always been an active, energetic man, and has devoted a portion of his time and talent to handling stock, which has always brought him a good living outside of his farming interest. In politics, he is a loyal Republican.

Joseph Hall was born in 1823, in Dearborn county, where he attended school and received as good an education as the facilities afforded in those days. Shortly before his marriage, Mr. Hall purchased an interest in a furniture store in Cincinnati, in which he was very successful for about fifteen years, when he disposed of his interest and moved to Manchester township, in 1861. Here, he invested in a tract of land, covering two hundred and forty acres, a portion of which was in timber, but he set to work and soon had enough cleared for his needs, and then improved the place with good buildings and did general farming for many years. Seeing a good opening, he left his son in charge of his farm, and went into the grocery business in Lawrenceburg, following this until his death, which occurred on December 21, 1881. Mr. Hall's wife, Ann (Collier) Hall, was born near Tanner's creek. She was educated in the township schools and remained at home until her marriage. Their family consisted of eight children, John C., Albert R., Elizabeth Emily, William H., Annie J., Mary F., Clara L., and Oliver M. William H. is married to Elvira Dunn, and is doing general farming at Muncie, Indiana. They have three children, Freeland A., Mary, and Raymond. Mary F. is the wife of Thomas Vaughn, and lives on a farm in Manchester township. They have had one child, Ethel. Albert R. was united in marriage with Alice Elliot, and moved to Kansas, where he is doing general farming. They have three children, Blanche, Nora and Margaret. Anna J. is the wife of Lee Elliot, and lives on a farm in Manchester township. She is the mother of one child, Alma. Oliver M. was married to Ella Martin. He divides his time between the practice of law and stock-raising, in Idaho. To this couple have been born three children, Carl, Mildred and Harold.

The paternal grandfather of John C. Hall was Joseph Hall, Sr., who came with his family from Ohio to Manchester township at a very early date, and lived here long enough to see its forests disappear to make room for the more profitable pursuits of agriculture. His wife was Fannie Hall.

John C. Hall was married on February 11, 1869, to Mary L. Collier, daughter of Ralph and Mary D. Collier. She was born on June 9, 1848, in Manchester township, where she received a good education in the public schools. They have had three children, as follow: Herbert C., who died in 1906; Edgar A. and Edith L. Herbert C. was a general farmer, in connection with which he also conducted quite an extensive business in lumber. His wife was Kate Jolly. They have two children, Delores B. and Theron D. Edgar was married to Blanche Kelly, and is assisting his father on the home place. They have one child, Vera F. Edith L. is the wife of T. J. Martin, a veterinary surgeon, and lives at Aurora, Indiana. They have one child, Crayton J.

Ralph Collier, father of Mrs. Hall, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, October 7, 1819, and is of English lineage. His parents were John and Jane (Hodgson) Collier, and he was an infant when his parents came to Dearborn county, where he was reared and where he enjoyed the best educational advantages afforded in those days. Finishing school, he began teaching under the old regime when subscription schools were in vogue. His wife, Mary, was a daughter of Reuben and Betsey L. (Goodwin) True, to whom he was married on October 8, 1840, when he began farming on a tract of one hundred acres of excellent, well-improved land. Their family consisted of ten children, as follow: George G., who moved to Missouri; John T., William G., R. Frank, S. P. Chase, Clara J., Mary L., Sebra E., Harriet B. S. and Susie E. Ralph Collier was a Republican, and a member of the Methodist Protestant church, with which he was connected about forty years.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Hall was John Collier, a native of England, born in 1775 and was the only son of John Collier, who lived and died in England. In 1817, while still single, he visited America on a prospecting tour, returning home the same year. In 1819 he was married to Jane Hodgson, and accompanied by two sisters, Mrs. Ann Hansell and Mrs. Jane Cornforth, again crossed the water, and came to Dearborn county. Mr. Collier died at his home on Tanners creek, in 1848, aged seventy-two years. His wife died in 1858, in her seventy-first year. They had two children.

The position occupied by Mr. Hall is an evidence of his character and popularity as a representative citizen—a truly good man.

ELIJAH FULLER.

The success of a man in any vocation in life depends upon the force of character, and the business confidence which he is able to send forth. Mr. Fuller, whose name heads this sketch, believed that his native state afforded him as many opportunities as could be found elsewhere, and with that thought in view he set to work with the determination of carving for himself a future and a fortune, and has always been alive to his business interests, neglecting nothing of importance, keeping always well within the lines of straightforward methods.

Elijah Fuller, farmer, Sparta township, Dearborn county, was born on November 10, 1835, a son of Elijah Fuller, Sr., and Azubah (Gloyd) Fuller. He was educated in the common schools of Sparta township, where he was born. After leaving school, he assisted his father in agricultural pursuits, and when his father died, he took over the farm, running it entirely alone. Mr. Fuller has always given his loyal support to the Republican party. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Fuller has always been greatly interested in all matters concerning the welfare and advancement of his township.

Elijah Fuller, Sr., was a farmer, and was born on May 19, 1783, in the state of New York. His wife, Azubah (Gloyd) Fuller, was born on December 11, 1798. Their marriage took place on June 15, 1823, in Dearborn county. Mrs. Fuller was a native of Massachusetts. Mr. Fuller came to Dearborn county, where he followed agriculture and engaged in saw-milling. He later bought a boat-load of corn and took it to New Orleans, but the trip proved an utter failure, necessitating his return without a cent. He afterwards saved enough to make a new start, and built the first saw-mill in Sparta township, which was run by water-power, and later built two more, on Hogan creek, which he sold, and then bought a fine tract of one hundred and sixty acres of timber land on the hill, which he cleared and farmed until his death, which occurred on August 8, 1858. Mr. Fuller was a Whig. He was a member of the old South Sparta Free Will Baptist church, which he and Mr. Oathout built, Mr. Fuller practically keeping up the church. His wife, Azubah (Gloyd) Fuller, was a daughter of Asa Gloyd, and lived in Massachusetts until twenty-three years of age, coming overland with her parents until they reached the Ohio river, and came down the river from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati by boat. To this union were born six children, Amanda, Eliza, Truman, Martha, Emily and Elijah. Mr. Fuller had one child, Sarah, by his first wife.

Amanda Fuller became the wife of Frederick Snyder, and lived in Sparta township. They had one child, who died young. Eliza is the wife of Benjamin Hartley, and lived at Moores Hill. They had one child, Frank, who died in the army of the Civil War. Martha became the wife of James Daughters, and lived in Sparta township. Their one child died in infancy. Emily married John M. Larabee, and lives in Jennings county. Mr. Larabee is now deceased. He was a soldier in the Civil War. They had three children, Wallace, Minnie and Hugh.

Asa Gloyd, the maternal grandfather, was a Revolutionary soldier in a Massachusetts regiment. He came west with his family and died in Dearborn county, when quite old. He had a large family of children, Noah, Turner, Sara (Williamson), Nancy, Naomi, Abigail, and others. Noah married a Miss Johnson, by whom he had a number of children, John, Benjamin, William, James, and Jane. Sara became the wife of David Williamson, and is now deceased. Mr. Williamson was again married and lives south of Dillsboro. He has had one child by the second marriage, Sarah, and by his first wife he had two children, John and Henry. Nancy was the wife of Rufus Holcomb, and lived in Sparta township, but both are now deceased. They had a large family, Daniel, Eithel, Luther, Eli, Turner, Rufus, Huldah, Nancy, Elizabeth, Lydia Lucinda, and one who died in infancy. Naomi became the wife of Elisha Brown, and lived in Sparta township. They had two children, Mary and Ezra. Abigail married John Aiken, and lived in Sparta township. They had one child, Narcissa.

Elijah Fuller was united in marriage on December 5, 1858, with Mary Jane Noble, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Dashiell) Noble. She was born on September 23, 1839, at Wilmington, Dearborn county, Indiana. To Mr. and Mrs. Fuller were born four children, Ella, John, Elizabeth and Anna. Ella was born on August 29, 1859, and became the wife of George Craven. They live in Kansas on a farm, and have four children, Elma, Viola, Berlin, and Bennett. John was born on April 15, 1862, and was married to Harriet Craven, by whom he has one child, Ivor. They reside at Milan, Indiana, where Mr. Fuller is engaged in the livery business. Elizabeth was born on December 13, 1864, and died on July 13, 1904. Anna was born on June 8, 1867, and was married to Benjamin B. Mulford, on April 19, 1891. Mr. Mulford first attended the common school, and later entered Moores Hill College. They lived on a farm at Cold Springs for several years, and then moved to Norwood, Ohio, where he became paymaster of the Globe-Wernicke Company, returning later to the old homestead. They have two

children, Clarence E., and Idelle. Mr. Mulford is a Democrat. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

Elijah Fuller possesses the qualities which not only gain friendship and respect, but hold them after being once gained, and he enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

MRS. NANCY L. VAN DOLAH.

Mrs. Nancy (Larrabee) Van Dolah, whose name introduces this sketch, is a woman whose biography it is a pleasure to add to those of the many other worthy citizens of Sparta township. Her life has been one of exemplary principles, and she has done well her part in carrying out the duties entailed upon wifehood and motherhood, and has trained her children to be respected citizens of the community in which they live.

Nancy Larrabee was born September 28, 1858, in Ripley county, a daughter of Richard D. and Mary C. (Stockwell) Larrabee. She was educated in Ripley county, and after arriving at the age of thirteen years she earned her own living until she was married.

Richard D. Larrabee was born on November 24, 1830, in Dearborn county, Indiana, living in Ripley county later and now living in Nebraska. His wife, Mary C. (Stockwell) Larrabee, was born in Ripley county, Indiana, in 1837, and lived there all her life. To this union three children were born, Nancy L., Mary A., and one who died in infancy. Mary A. became the wife of Charles E. Shockley, and lived in Ripley county.

Nancy Larrabee was united in marriage with James Van Dolah, son of James, Sr., and Frances (Hall) Van Dolah. He was born on January 23, 1848, at Dillsboro, and was educated in Sparta township, Dearborn county, where he was reared by Benjamin Mulford, living with him until his marriage. He died on November 13, 1904, aged fifty-six years. After his marriage, he moved to Delaware, Ripley county, where they lived for two years, and then bought forty acres in Sparta township, Dearborn county, to which he later added fifteen acres more, dividing his attention between general farming and fruit raising, being the first successful fruit farmer in the township. Politically, Mr. Van Dolah was an independent voter. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, of which he was an elder and one of the

organizers of the church in Sparta township. James and Nancy Van Dolah had two children, Mary Frances and Maggie May. Mary Frances became the wife of C. B. Rawlins, and is living on the old homestead. They have two children, Charles and Marion Francis, both going to school. Maggie May died when young.

Mrs. Nancy L. Van Dolah is a good Christian woman, and deeply sympathizes with those in distress and sickness, and is ever ready to lend a helping hand when it is within her power to do so.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BLOOM.

One of this county's experts on the subject of scientific agriculture is Benjamin F. Bloom, who was born near Peoria, Illinois, February 18, 1859. He is the son of A. J. and Caroline (Roof) Bloom, the former of whom was born in Ohio, January 1, 1833. A. J. Bloom lived in Ohio until his eighteenth year, when he came alone to Indiana, first stopping at Aurora, then going on to Hogan township, where he found employment, and from that time until his marriage worked by the month in the farming districts. After his marriage to Caroline Roof, in 1857 he removed to Illinois and lived there four years, and then returned to this state. He bought forty-nine acres in Sparta township. In 1877 he bought seventy-seven acres which comprise the land where he now lives. Mr. Bloom, Sr., is a general farmer, a Republican, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The mother of the subject of this sketch was born in this county, in 1836, and has lived here since. The children of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Bloom are Benjamin F., Samuel L., Edward and Harvey G. Samuel L. went to California to live a number of years ago. Harvey G. married Gertrude Zeise, and they live in Oxford, Indiana.

Caroline Roof was the daughter of Samuel and Olimphia (Kazine) Roof, the former of whom was a farmer and native of Pennsylvania, afterwards making his home in Virginia. Olimphia Kazine and her parents came to this state at a time when Cincinnati numbered only seven houses and Aurora two, and settled in this county. Mr. Kazine has the distinction of having helped to build the first road in the center of the county in Sparta township. Samuel Roof, like many others of his time, responded to the call to arms and served throughout the Revolutionary War and served in Hull's army in the War of 1812.

On January 4, 1882, Benjamin F. Bloom was married to Sarah C. Pritchard, a native of Hogan township, who was born on September 28, 1859. Her schooling took place in the county of her nativity. Her father was Levin Pritchard, and her mother Catherine (Glass) Pritchard. Levin Pritchard was born in the state of Delaware, and came to Indiana while still a young man. He became a farmer, and this continued to be his occupation the remainder of his life. Six children were born to Levin and Catherine (Glass) Pritchard, as follow: John S. married Susan Livingston, and lives near Wilmington, their only child being a son, Ralph; Rebecca Ann married John Slater, of Sparta township, and her two children are named Ella and Warren; James R. married Ella F. Baker, of this township; Elizabeth married Jasper M. Slater, of Lawrenceburg, and to them two children have been born, Ora M. and Clayton J.; Sarah C. was the fifth child, and the sixth child died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Bloom are the parents of three children, namely: Stanley W., born on December 11, 1882, and married to Alma Chamber, is now farming near Wilmington, they have one child, Dorothy Katherine; Holley, July 9, 1885; and Irwin Waldo, July 9, 1889.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Bloom lived on a little farm in Sparta township, this land having been purchased by them. In 1903, they bought two hundred and fifty acres, moved onto the new place, and later added fifteen acres to this.

Mr. Bloom has given his entire time and attention to agricultural activities, and has always been an honorable, industrious man. He is an independent voter, and is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Bloom has made many improvements on his present place. He has erected a new barn and silo and is contemplating erecting a new residence.

WILLIAM L. ABRAHAM.

Prominent among the prosperous and thriving business men of Moores Hill is William L. Abraham. Mr. Abraham has built up a very successful and important business, and now owns the best equipped livery and undertaking establishment in Sparta township.

William L. Abraham was born on August 4, 1864, at Dillsboro, Clay township, and is a son of Lewis and Elizabeth (Gould) Abraham. He re-

ceived his early education in the public schools, coming to Sparta township when quite young. In 1900 he moved near Summan, and in 1904 bought a livery and undertaking business from Jesse French which he conducts in partnership with W. H. Ulrich, under the firm name of Abraham & Ulrich. Mr. Abraham has always given his support to the Democratic party, and his fraternal membership is with the Masonic Order.

Lewis Abraham, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1826, at Dillsboro and lived there until 1866, where he followed the cooper's trade. Becoming dissatisfied with this line of work, he bought sixty-five acres of land near Moores Hill and lived there until 1900, when he moved to Ripley county on a farm. He remained there six years, and then moved to Moores Hill, where he died in September, 1906. His wife, Elizabeth (Gould) Abraham, was born on January 13, 1835, in Dearborn county, where she was educated and grew to young womanhood. She was a daughter of Levi Gould, whose wife was a Miss Keith, natives of Switzerland county. Mr. Gould was a pioneer preacher of the Free Baptist church. He went overland to California, where he died.

George Abraham, the paternal grandfather, was a native of England, and settled in Dearborn county, Indiana, in 1818. He followed farming all his life, and lived in Dearborn county until his death.

William L. Abraham, through his straightforward and business-like methods of transacting business, has won the confidence of the community in which he lives, which reputation has resulted in his present prosperous business.

MRS. ERMINA C. SMITH.

Mrs. Ermina C. Smith, whose name introduces this biographical sketch, is a woman of good education and possesses many fine qualities, taking great pride in her Virginia ancestry, who came west in pioneer days by oxen team. Mrs. Smith has performed well her part in the progress of the world, and reared a fine family of children, who have grown to be citizens of honor in the various communities in which they reside.

Ermina McGee was born on March 14, 1842, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and is a daughter of William and Margarette (Wisby) McGee. She was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, and lived there with her parents until her marriage.

William and Margarette (Wisby) McGee were both born in Virginia. The former was born in June, 1800, and after marriage, moved his family by

oxen team to Cincinnati, where he engaged in the saddlery business for a period of forty years, and then bought a farm on the Redding pike, near Cincinnati, where he followed farming: Later he was a building contractor until his death, which occurred in 1889, when he was eighty-nine years of age. He was a Republican, and took part in affairs of public interest. He served as school trustee in Hamilton county, Ohio, for many years. He was a member of the Universalist church, of which he was an officer. Mr. McGee had but one brother, John McGee, who was a brick-mason by trade, and lived in Kansas.

Margarette (Wisby) McGee, the wife of William McGee, was born in 1805, in Virginia, where her parents were pioneer settlers. Mr. and Mrs. McGee were the parents of eleven children, as follow: Mary Jane, Semiramis, Zemina, Philamelea, William L., Edwin, Ermina C., Minerva H., Francis M., Walter Scott, and one who died young. Mary became the wife of John Raper, and had eleven children. Semiramis married William A. Barnes, and after his death, married Dr. J. Pettijohn, who also died, and she was married, thirdly, to a Mr. Knapp. Edwin is married and lives in Seattle, Washington, and has three children. Francis M., who married Catherine Stout, lives at Cincinnati and they have three children.

Ermina C. McGee was united in marriage on March 14, 1865, with Orson Smith, son of Jonathan Anthony and Lucinda (Babcock) Smith. He was born in the state of New York on October 4, 1837, and came west overland, settling near Versailles, Ripley county, Indiana, where he was educated. Mr. McGee served as a private in the Civil War from 1861 to 1865, and was twice wounded. He bought a farm of eighty acres in Ripley county, which he traded for property at Wright's Corner, and again sold and moved to Sparta township, living there seventeen years. His next move was to a farm near Moores Hill, where he died on March 15, 1901, aged sixty-three years. Mr. Smith was a life-long Republican. He was a member of the Universalist church, and belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic. After his death, Mrs. Smith sold the farm. This union was blessed with five children, namely: Maude E., Grace E., Phila M., Ethel V., and one who died in infancy. Maude E. became the wife of Francis A. Cole, a barber, and is now living at Mansfield, Missouri. They had four children, Hazel, Merl, Earl, and one who died young. Phila M. married Charles M. Givan, a carpenter, and is living at Anderson, Indiana. Ethel V. is the wife of William Steinmetz, and resides at Indianapolis, where her husband is in railroad work. Grace E. became the wife of Irving P. Givan, a son of George M. and Anna (Jaquith)

Givan, and this union has been blessed with three children: Clyde, born on March 11, 1897; Roy, February 2, 1901; and Gilbert J., November 30, 1902.

Jonathan Anthony and Lucinda (Babcock) Smith, father of Orson Smith, were natives of New York state, and came west in early pioneer days, settling on a farm in Ripley county, where they spent their remaining days, and were quite old when they died. Their children were, Washington, Orson, Susan L., Simon, and Columbus, who died young. Washington was married to Ellen Ludwic, and lives in Illinois. They have three children. Susan L. married the Rev. Elisha Caldwell, and lives at Washington, Indiana. Simon married Martha Helmich, and they have ten children, Elmer, Everet, Howard, Luvilla, Orson, Herbert, Belva, Vivian, and two who died in infancy.

Mrs. Ermina C. Smith has many friends in Sparta township, and she is interested in all the good works of this community.

LLEWELLYN E. DAVIES.

Llewellyn E. Davies, lawyer, Aurora, Indiana, was born on January 5, 1885, in Mason county, West Virginia, and is a son of Samuel E. and Nellie I. (Wilson) Davies. He has lived at Aurora since he was a small lad of seven or eight years. He was graduated from the Aurora high school, and then entered the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated in 1906, being admitted to the bar during that year. Mr. Davies at once began practicing his profession at Aurora; at first in partnership with William S. Holman, Jr., under the firm name of Holman & Davies, which arrangement was continued from 1906 until 1909, when Mr. Davies formed a new partnership with Frank B. Shutts, which lasted up to January 1, 1911. Since that time he has been practicing alone. Mr. Davies is a staunch Republican, and is a member of the First Baptist church of Aurora.

The Rev. Samuel E. Davies, and his wife, Nellie I. (Wilson) Davies, parents of the subject of this biography, are natives of Virginia and Ohio, respectively. Mr. Davies was a graduate of Dennison University at Granville, Ohio, and of Chicago University. He has been a Baptist preacher from young manhood, and is at present pastor of the First Baptist church, at Brazil, Indiana. Mrs. Davies died in 1894, aged thirty-four years, leaving three children: Llewellyn E., of Aurora; Gladys G., a teacher in the high school at Muskogee, Oklahoma; and Larene B., a teacher in the high school at Orleans, Indiana.

The paternal grandfather was Daniel Davies, and his wife was Mary (Davies) Davies. They were natives of Wales, and were early settlers in

Mason county, West Virginia, where they died at past middle age, leaving a good-sized family of children, as follow: Benjamin, Daniel, James, Samuel, William, John, Thomas and Mary.

The history of the maternal grandparents is lost.

Mr. Davies holds the confidence and respect of the entire community in which he practices his profession and makes his home.

JAMES H. SHUTTS.

A list of the representative citizens of Dillsboro, Clay township, Dearborn county, Indiana, would be incomplete were there failure to make mention of James H. Shutts, one of the older citizens and the immediate subject of this sketch. Mr. Shutts deserves special mention owing to the fact that he was one of the faithful sons of the Union in the dark days when the integrity of our nation was threatened, and was among those who laid his all upon the altar of his country's need.

James H. Shutts is a native of this country, having been born on December 29, 1843, a son of Minard and Emily (Hinds) Shutts. Minard Shutts was a son of Isaac who is thought was born in New York, where he is known to have lived for a time at least, and who with his wife and family later became pioneers in the wilds of Ohio. In the latter years of his life he came to Indiana, where he died at a very advanced age.

The birthplace of Minard Shutts is not definitely known. He may have been born while the family lived in New York, but it is thought he first saw the light of day in Ohio. When a young man he mastered the cooper trade and when twenty-four years of age purchased his first farm, a tract of sixty acres, located near where Cold Spring station now stands. That land he retained for three years, when he sold it and purchased a farm of sixty-one acres, west of Dillsboro, where he passed the remainder of his life. His death occurred in 1862, when forty-five years of age. Emily Hinds, mother of the immediate subject of this sketch, was born in Ohio and died in Dillsboro when eighty-seven years of age.

James H. Shutts was one of a family of three boys, being the eldest. The others were William and Isaac. William was one of Uncle Sam's Indian fighters in the West during the years when the red man, strongly resenting the encroachments of his white brother, caused such terror among the settlers on the frontier. William and James were both in the Civil War, James enlisting when but seventeen years old in Company F, Thirty-seventh Regi-

ment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He served three years and two months and during that time was in some of the important engagements of the war, among them being Stone River, Resaca, Chickamauga and others. After his time of enlistment had expired, he returned to his home and took up the cooper's trade, which he mastered and which he followed for fully twenty-five years. Wearying of his trade, he opened up a grocery store in Dillsboro, which he operated for three years, when he retired from the active affairs of life.

In September, 1865, James H. Shutts was united in marriage with Jane Pearson, daughter of Abraham and Sarah (Perlee) Pearson, of Dearborn county. Mr. Pearson was born on boardship en route from England, when his parents were immigrating to this country and Mrs. Pearson was born in Delaware, Ohio, coming to this country when a young woman.

Mr. Shutts is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, serving as justice of the peace at the present time. He holds his fraternal affiliation with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic through William Spear Post, No. 89, at Dillsboro. Mr. and Mrs. Shutts have never had any children.

WILLIAM H. MENDELL.

Among the well-known citizens of other counties in the great Hoosier state who were born and reared in Dearborn county, Indiana, is William H. Mendell, a prosperous business man of Indianapolis, who for more than twenty years has conducted a grocery in the capital city of the Hoosier state. By both birth and marriage he is connected with two of the substantial families of Dearborn county, families which have had a conspicuous part in the developments of private enterprise in Dearborn county. Although not now a resident of Dearborn county, Mr. and Mrs. Mendell are attached to this splendid county by the warmest ties of affection and family home.

William H. Mendell, a native of Manchester township, Dearborn county, Indiana, was born on March 24, 1871. He is the son of Willard and Martha (Stevenson) Mendell, both of whom were born in the Hoosier state, the former in Ohio county and the later in Dearborn county. They were married in Dearborn county and had as the fruit of their marriage nine children, of whom William H. was the fifth of the family. Both of his parents are now deceased. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Willard Mendell was identified with the Republican party. He was a carpenter by trade. Seven of the Mendell children are still living.

William H. Mendell received his education at Wrights Corner in Dearborn county, Indiana, near which he remained until twenty-one years old. Just after reaching his majority, he went to Morristown, Indiana, and there in partnership with his brother, Joseph A. Mendell, engaged in the grocery business for six months. From Morristown, Mr. Mendell went to Indianapolis and established a grocery at the corner of Michigan and West Streets. After having engaged in business at this location for eight years, Mr. Mendell sold out and in 1901 established a grocery at the corner of California street and Indiana avenue. He carries a stock worth approximately twenty-five hundred dollars and for a number of years has enjoyed a large and lucrative patronage. Mr. Mendell not only carries a complete and up-to-date line of groceries, but he likewise carries a complete line of meats.

On September 30, 1900, William H. Mendell was married at Wrights Corner, Dearborn county, Indiana, to Ada C. Johnston, a daughter of George Washington and Mollie (Bainum) Johnston, the former of whom is the son of George Johnston, whose biography appears elsewhere in this volume. George W. Johnston is one of the pioneers of Dearborn county, and has been engaged in farming and stock raising all his life. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Johnston now resides on a farm near Aurora, in Dearborn county.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Mendell are the parents of two children, Joseph Emery and William H., Jr., both of whom live at home with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Mendell are affiliated with the Methodist church. Mr. Mendell is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Knights of Pythias. The Mendells reside at 1802 Schurmann avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana.

MRS. EMMA SMALL.

The subject of this biography and her husband were both born in this county, and have done well their part in bringing about the present high standard of living in this community.

Mrs. Emma Small, wife of Elias Small, deceased, was born on November 26, 1853, in Washington township, near Taber Ridge, and is a daughter of David D. and Catherine (Clark) Durham. She resides at Wilmington, Hogan township, Dearborn county, Indiana, where she and Mr. Small made their home for many years. The place is improved with one of the most beautiful brick residences in the township, and in addition to which, Mrs. Small owns two farms, of which she is sole manager.

Of her parents, David D. and Catherine (Clark) Durham, Mrs. Small

remembers but little, as she was quite young at the time of their death. Her father was born in Virginia, and her mother in Connecticut, and were among the very early settlers of the village of Wilmington, Hogan township. Her father was a very fine wood worker, being employed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company as a coach builder, which business he followed for many years.

The grandparents of Mrs. Small were natives of Connecticut, and were early settlers in Hogan township, where they were farmers. They had a small family of children.

Emma Durham was married on August 25, 1872, to Elias Small, son of Fred. Harrison W., and Catherine Small. In his early days Fred. H. W. Small operated fruit boats on the Ohio river, and in later life, he followed farming in Hogan township until his death. Elias Small was born on July 30, 1850, in Hogan township, Dearborn county, where he was educated in the common schools. After leaving school he commenced farming, which occupation he followed all his life and in which he was very successful. He was a thrifty and energetic worker and with able co-operation of his wife soon accumulated good farm lands. To this union four children were born, David, Joseph, Addie and Harry, all now married. Addie became the wife of Ralph Prichard; David is married to Edna Conger; Joseph was united in marriage with Katherine Radspinner; Harry married Gertrude Abdon and lives in Dearborn county.

Mr. Small died on May 20, 1912, and his demise was deeply regretted by his many friends, among whom he was held in high esteem.

JOHN FREDERICK HOMANN.

Born in Germany, and reared in America, Mr. Homann has blended his thrifty German instincts with the progress and push of his adopted country, the result of which is a highly satisfactory combination from a business standpoint. Prosperity and good fortune have followed his every venture. He has always been a public-spirited man, taking a deep interest in everything that has stood for the best in his home town, and is now rewarded with one of its principal offices, that of postmaster, which he is amply qualified to fill.

John Frederick Homann, postmaster, Cold Springs, Sparta township, was born on December 20, 1848, at Hanover, Germany, near Celle, and is a son of John Frederick and Fredreeka (Wrede) Homann. He was educated in Germany, and when fourteen years of age began to learn the shoemaking

trade, completing his apprenticeship in 1870, when he came to America, landing at New York City on May 7, 1870, and went direct to Chicago. He remained there for a short time, and then made a tour of Illinois, Michigan, Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas, and in the spring of 1871, settled at Cincinnati and engaged in the shoemaking trade. In 1875 he came to Cold Springs and purchased the general store of Henry Wilkening, which he successfully conducted until 1913. Mr. Homann was appointed postmaster of Cold Springs, and has held the office for the past thirty-three years.

John Frederick Homann, Sr., father of our subject, was born in 1826, in Hanover, Germany, and his wife, Fredreka (Wrede) Homann, was also a native of Hanover, where they lived all their lives. They were prosperous people, owning a large farm. Mr. Homann died in 1875, aged fifty-one years, and his wife was fifty-five years old when she died, in 1881. They had two children, John Frederick, subject of this sketch, and Caroline, who married Henry Jager, and lived in Wensen, Germany. She has one daughter, Henrietta, who is also married and living in Germany, the mother of three children. John Frederick Homann, Sr., had two sisters, Caroline and Louisa.

The history of the maternal grandfather is lost.

John Frederick Homann was united in marriage on August 13, 1874, with Emma Schilling, daughter of August and Dorothy (Ideker) Schilling. She was born on August 24, 1855, near Cincinnati, Ohio, and was educated in Dearborn county, Indiana, and lived with her parents until her marriage. Their children are as follows: John Frederick, George A., Augusta E., Charlotte M.; and two adopted children, Fay F. and Marie D.

John Frederick Homann, the third, was married to Alice Harwood, and resides at Washington, Indiana, where he is a successful dentist. They have two children, Frederick and Virginia. George A. was married to Cora Trietch, and is living near Dillsboro on a farm. They have three children, Arthur F., Charlotte A., and Leonard. Augusta E. became the wife of Rev. Theodore Henkel, of the Lutheran church, and resides at Hillards, Ohio. They have four children, Paul, Richard, Kurt, and Alfred. Charlotte M. is the wife of the Rev. William F. Henkel, of the Lutheran church, and is living at Ashland, Kentucky. This union has been blessed with two children, Luther and Vera. Fay Manleif became the wife of Harry Smith, and resides at Cold Springs. They have one daughter, Louise. Mary Richardson is living at home.

August and Dorothy Schilling, parents of Mrs. John Frederick Homann,

were natives of Hanover, Germany. The former was born on December 9, 1825, and the latter on January 5, 1829. Mr. Schilling immigrated to America in 1849, landing at New Orleans, coming soon after to Cincinnati, Ohio. He was married at Delhi, Hamilton county, Ohio, June 23, 1854, to Dorothy Ideker, who came to America with her sisters when a young woman. They settled at Delhi, where they followed farming, and later moved to Dearborn county, Indiana. They were the parents of five children, Emma, August, John, Dora and Henry. Mrs. Schilling died in 1896, aged sixty-three years. Mr. Schilling died in 1885, aged fifty-nine years.

Mr. and Mrs. Homann occupy a position of high esteem in the community in which they reside and where they made many sincere friends. Mr. Homann took a leading part in the establishment of the Lutheran church at Cold Springs, which was built in 1893, and helped to secure the funds for its erection. Rev. R. Eirich was the first pastor. Mr. Homann served for many years as secretary of this church.

WILLIAM TRABOR TURNER.

Among the enterprising and progressive farmers of Sparta township, Dearborn county, Indiana, is William Trabor Turner, who for a number of years has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He belongs to a class of men who furnish a fine example of steadfast perseverance and a strong illustration of what may be accomplished by the individual who makes up his mind to do his share of the pulling, when necessity places him in the harness of human endeavor.

William Trabor Turner, farmer, of Sparta, township, Dearborn county, Indiana, was born where he now lives, January 19, 1859. He is a son of William and Catherine (Lippard) Turner. He was educated at the district schools, and later followed agriculture, under the instruction of his father, and after the death of his father, he took the farm over, bought sixty-five acres more, making ninety-five acres in all. Mr. Turner has given his life-long support to the Republican party. He is a member of the chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

William Turner was born near Manchester, England, in 1810, and came to the United States when ten years of age with his parents, who located at Cincinnati and who later came to Sparta township and soon after took one hundred and sixty acres from the government, at a cost of one dollar and

twenty-five cents an acre, to which they later added forty acres more. Mr. Turner lived here with his parents until their death, and then went into the general store business at Chesterville, Indiana, and at the end of eight years, sold out and bought part of the old farm, where he lived until his death, which occurred in February, 1880. He was quite a traveler, and made two trips back to England. Mr. Turner always took an active interest in public enterprises, and was well informed on all topics of the time. He always gave his loyal support to the Republican party. He was an earnest member of the Episcopal church. His fraternal membership was with the Masonic lodge.

Catherine Lippard was born in August, 1827, at Hamilton, Ohio, and when young moved to Ripley county, Indiana, and was educated in Washington township, where she lived until her marriage to William Turner. This union was blessed with three children: William, and two who died in infancy. Catherine Lippard was the second wife of William Turner, his first wife being Rebecca Noble, by whom he had two children: Sara, who died aged twelve years, and Mary M., who was born on October 17, 1856, at Chesterville, Sparta township. Mary M. was educated and lived at Chesterville until her marriage to John H. Stockwell, of Ripley county, who was a school teacher in early life, but was later employed by the Altman Threshing Machine Company, as general manager of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, and part of Kentucky, for fifteen years with headquarters at Indianapolis. Mr. Stockwell died in 1900, aged forty-two years.

William Turner, the paternal grandfather, was born in England, and brought his family to America. His children were: William, Mary Ann, Samuel, Betsey, John and Sarah. Mary Ann, now deceased, was married to Thomas Obder, and lived at Chesterfield, Indiana. They had three children, John, Mary, and one who died in infancy. Samuel, now deceased, was married to Nancy Huntington, and lived in Sparta township on a farm. They had five children, George, Cora, Addie, Clara and Stanley. Betsey Turner became the wife of Alexander Walker, lived in Sparta township, where her husband followed agriculture, and both are deceased. They had six children, Jane, Mary, William, George, Elizabeth and Ella. John married Anne Noble; he was a farmer of Sparta township. Their children were seven in number, Sara, Frank, William S., Harry, Fannie, Edward and Herbert. Sarah became the wife of Frank Elrod and moved to Ripley county, where they followed farming. They had four children, John, George, Amy and one other.

William Trabor Turner was married on December 31, 1885, to Effie Chance, daughter of Hiram and Eliza (Thompson) Chance. She was born in 1864, in Sparta township, and lived there until her marriage.

Mr. Turner has won the confidence and esteem of the entire community in which he lives by his pleasing address and his industrious habits.

MRS. LAURA EWAN KRUSE.

Among the leaders in the social life of this township is a woman whose ability to make and retain friends is far above the average. Gifted with those qualities of mind and heart which endear her to those who know her, the subject of this sketch has, from early womanhood, been prominent in the community; a contributing cause being the fact that for several generations, her ancestors have been among the best-known of the residents of this township and county.

Mrs. Laura Ewan Kruse, the subject of this sketch, was born in Sparta on April 3, 1851. She is the daughter of Charles and Ann Augusta (King) Ewan, the former being a native of Victor, Ontario county, New York, born on April 9, 1810, and the latter, born on October 2, 1818, in Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

Samuel Ewan, paternal grandfather of Mrs. Kruse, was a native of New York, where he made his home until the year 1822, when he migrated to Sparta township and took up government land, where he lived until his death. When his country called, Samuel Ewan shouldered his musket, and served in the War of 1812 until its close. He was a Whig, and adhered to the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal church. As a man and as a farmer, he was an important citizen in his time, and was highly respected by all who knew him. His wife, Mercy (Sprague) Ewan, was born in Rhode Island, and lived there until she was a young woman. After her marriage to J. Hawley, of New York, she moved to that state. By this marriage she had one child, Aseneth. Her first husband did not live long, and after his death, she again married, her second husband being Samuel Ewan, by whom she had eight children. These were: Mary, Charles (father of the subject of this sketch), Elizabeth, Levi, Mercy, Jane, Rebecca and John. Charles Ewan was about twelve years old when he came west with his parents, and locating near Cold Spring, they settled on government land. Here the young man lived with his parents

until 1839, when on August 22, he was married to Ann King, the mother of Mrs. Kruse, and they purchased a farm adjoining that of her father, living there a few years. They then bought a farm near by, and remained on his wife's farm until the father's death, on August 10, 1885, their residence here having begun in 1850. Charles Ewan died at the age of seventy-five, after having been a farmer all of his life. It was his custom to load a flatboat with hay every winter, and take it to New Orleans to sell. He was strong in his Republicanism, and in his loyalty to the Odd Fellows lodge, of which he was a member.

Ann Augusta (King) Ewan was the daughter of Phineas Lonsbary and Clarissa H. (Thompson) King, both of whom were born in Poughkeepsie, New York, were married and came to Indiana, settling in this township on government land. Ann Augusta was educated in the Sparta schools, and attended school in Richmond, Indiana. She was a well-read woman. She was married on August 22, 1839, to Charles Ewan. To this union were born seven children, namely: Ezra H. and Columbus E., both deceased; N. Boneparte; Rosaline; Laura Helen, the subject of this sketch; Alice, and John deceased. N. Boneparte was married to Mary Bell, who lives in Moores Hill. They had four children, Caroline E., Laura Leigh (Mrs. McClure), Mary Myrtle, and Charles Carver, deceased. Rosaline was born on May 7, 1846, and was married to Carver Jones on January 18, 1870, in Geneva, New York. The Kings lived in Sparta until their death. Phineas King and Clarissa (Thompson) King were the parents of seven children, Amanda, Ann Augusta, Elwira, Isaac, John Dean, Henry and Milo Caleb.

Mrs. Kruse spent her girlhood days on the farm of her parents. There she was married to George W. Kruse, who was born on February 22, 1856, at Cold Springs. They have always lived on the old homestead.

The present home of Mr. and Mrs. Kruse is the center of much of the social life of the community, for Mrs. Kruse especially is fond of entertaining, and many friends frequently accept her hospitality.

WILLIAM R. WHITEFORD.

As a man whose interests, while centering in the agricultural industry, are not limited to it, William R. Whiteford, farmer and politician, is one whose name deserves special mention in a publication of this kind, one of the func-

tions of which is to pay tribute to those whose lives merit honor and respect. Mr. Whiteford is a native of Sparta township, having been born here on February 28, 1869, and is the son of Robert and Jane (Cunningham) Whiteford.

Robert Whiteford, born in County Antrim, Ireland, April 12, 1835, crossed the ocean with his parents when he was a mere lad, and came with them to Dearborn county, settling near Laughery. In those days it was not easy for those who did not possess land to make a living for themselves and their families, and Robert was still only a youth when he was required to earn his way through the world by his own efforts. He had quick success, however, for soon after his marriage, he bought seventy-two acres of land in this township, where he still resides. In political affiliations he is a Democrat. Jane Cunningham, who became the mother of the subject of this sketch, was a native of the same Irish county as her husband, and also came to this country in her youth, settling in this county near Laughery creek. Mr. and Mrs. Whiteford became the parents of six children, as follow: Luella, Elizabeth, Anna (deceased), William, Jennie and Mulvina. Elizabeth married Frank McMahan, a prosperous farmer of Brown county, Kansas. Their children are Imes and Gertrude. Jennie married Isaac Smith, of Hogan township, and is the mother of Edna, Gladys, Mildred and Elizabeth.

William R. Whiteford, after his schooling in this township was completed, continued farming with his father until his marriage, on December 6, 1893, to Anna C. Hoppmire, daughter of Ernest and Christina (Meyers) Hoppmire. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Whiteford moved to their own farm of seventy-two acres, where they have led a busy, happy and useful life. Mr. Whiteford is a good farmer, studies the business from a scientific point of view, and his success gives proof of the efficiency of his methods.

Ernest Hoppmire, father of Mrs. Whiteford, was the son of Anton F. and Anna Maria Hoppmire, and came to America when a young man, taking up his home in New York City. He was born in Prussia, on November 7, 1827. He remained only a few years in New York, and then migrated to Indiana, where he purchased a farm in Manchester township, Dearborn county, and lived there until 1872. Moving to Hogan township, they continued farming on three hundred acres, and lived there until the death of Mr. Hoppmire, which occurred on March 29, 1907, at the age of seventy-nine years. He was a Democrat, and a member of the Lutheran church. Christina, his wife, was a native of Olffe Oberlubbe, Germany, being born on April 7, 1834. She died on the home farm on November 27, 1907, aged seventy-four years.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hoppmire were eleven in num-

ber, these being Caroline, Louisa, Frederick, Henry, William, Anna (Mrs. Whiteford), Ernest, and four who passed away in early childhood. Caroline is now Mrs. Lewis Wise, of Aurora, Indiana. Louisa married William Kimball, who lives in Hogan township. Their daughter is Edna P. Sheeter. Frederick is the husband of Viola Ragsdale, of Manchester, Indiana, and their children are named Lulu, George and Frank. Henry is the husband of Frances Smith, living on the homestead in Hogan township. Their only son is named Willis. William married Lillian Ragsdale, of Hogan township, and their children are Walter and Mabel. Ernest was united in marriage to Amy Roof, of Hogan township, where they still reside, and they are the parents of a daughter, Madonna. Anna was born on October 6, 1871, on a farm in Hogan township. Her only son is named Lawrence M., he being born in Sparta on May 11, 1897.

William R. Whiteford has taken for many years a deep interest in politics, and has found time to serve in public office. He is now a trustee, having been elected in November, 1914, for a term of four years. Being brought up in a home in which the political affiliation was with the Democratic party, may account for his present membership in that party. Mr. Whiteford is an Odd Fellow, being a past grand in that order. He is interested, too, in church work, and is a deacon in the Presbyterian church. It is because of his interest in public affairs, as well as in the farming industry, that Mr. Whiteford has become so widely and so favorably known in his community, where he has the esteem of friends, neighbors and acquaintances alike.

CHARLES H. NIEMAN.

After trying his hand at farming and various other pursuits, Charles H. Nieman has discovered that his particular talents lie in the direction of the leading business of the age, that of the automobile, and is very successfully conducting a salesroom and garage at Aurora. Mr. Nieman has worked his own way up, step by step, and the man who possesses such sterling qualities is a credit to any city fortunate enough to have him for a resident.

Charles H. Nieman was born on March 5, 1868, in Aurora, Indiana, and is a son of John Frederick and Clara (Eylar) Nieman. His education was obtained at the country and parochial schools. At the age of seven years his parents moved to a farm in Randolph township, Ohio county, where he

remained until twenty-two years old, when he learned the butter-making business, and conducted a creamery in Aurora for two years, after which he engaged in the ice business for a period of three years, changing from that to the grocery, and later opened a hardware store and handled farm machinery for about thirteen years, and after one or two other changes, finally went into partnership with J. C. Linkmeyer in the automobile and garage business, in which he is still interested. Mr. Nieman is an ardent Republican, and he is a member of the Lutheran church.

John Frederick Nieman was a native of Germany, where he was reared and educated. He came to America in 1863, and located first at Rising Sun, where he was employed on a farm for a short time, and then moved to Aurora and apprenticed himself in the cabinet-maker's and carpenter's trades, serving three years without pay in learning. He died in Aurora in 1902. In addition to his trades, Mr. Nieman was the owner of a small chair factory at Aurora, in which he employed a number of workmen. Mr. and Mrs. Nieman were members of the Lutheran church, and were the parents of twelve children, as follows: Ernest, who resides in Texas; Florentina, deceased, who was the wife of Henry Schumacher; Henry, deceased; Charles H., of Aurora, Indiana; Frederick, who resides at Paducah, Kentucky; Clara, the wife of John C. Linkmeyer, partner of our subject; Wilhelmina, who became the wife of Henry Holtman, of Seymour, Indiana; Eliza, who died unmarried, and four who died young.

The paternal grandparents of our subject died in Germany. They had three children, John Frederick and two others.

The history of the maternal grandparents is lost, except that they were natives of Germany and died there, leaving four children, Clara (Mrs. Nieman), and three others.

Charles H. Nieman was married on February 18, 1897, to Magdalena Linkmeyer, daughter of John F. Linkmeyer, whose wife was a Miss Hilker. There is one son to this union, Stanley L. Mrs. Nieman was born in Caesar Creek township in August, 1868.

John F. Linkmeyer, father of Mrs. Nieman, was born in Germany, and is still living on the home place. His wife died in 1875, and he was again married. By his first wife Mr. Linkmeyer had three children, Theodore, Magdalena and John C. His second wife was Anna Bocksicker, and to that union six children were born, Mary, Minnie, Clara, Catharine, Norma and Harry.

Mr. and Mrs. Nieman have many warm friends in Aurora, and Mr. Nieman has built up a prosperous business in the city and surrounding territory.

OSCAR LOTSHAW AND HANNAH LOTSHAW.

At the time when Oscar Lotshaw began his agricultural career, farming was carried on under very different and more difficult methods than it is today, and more hours were necessary in securing the same results. Mr. Lotshaw has noted the various changes and improvements, and is more capable of appreciating these advantages than those who have filled their allotted time and passed on, or those who have grown to maturity later, having had no personal experience with pioneer methods.

Oscar Lotshaw was born on May 5, 1854, in Ripley county, Indiana, and is a son of David and Mary Ann (Bell) Lotshaw. At the age of two months he came with his parents to Cold Springs, where he was educated, living at home until eighteen years of age, and then worked out by the month for several years. Later he rented two farms in Dearborn county, which he so successfully managed that he was enabled in a short time to buy a farm of twenty-eight acres near Arran, but which he soon sold, reserving three acres for himself.

David Lotshaw was born in Pennsylvania, and came to Ripley county, Indiana, at the age of twenty-three years, and here was united in marriage with Mary Ann Bell, daughter of John B. and Harriet Bell. She was born in Ireland, and came to the United States when eleven years old, with her parents, who settled in Ripley county, and lived there until they died. They were the parents of six children, Oscar, Ellen M., Mahaley, John B., Andrew and Elizabeth. Mr. Lotshaw moved from Ripley county to Cold Springs, Dearborn county, where he had lived eight years prior to the commencement of the Civil War. He enlisted in the Eighty-third Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and died from an injury received while at Mulligan Bend, Louisiana, and lies buried there. He was a son of George W. Lotshaw.

George W. Lotshaw, the paternal grandfather, was born and reared in Pennsylvania.

John B. and Harriett Bell, the maternal grandparents, were born and reared in Ireland, coming to the United States at middle age, and settling in Ripley county, where they lived to an advanced age, and are buried there.

Oscar Lotshaw was united in marriage with Susan Peterman, daughter of William and Lucinda Peterman. She was born on July 4, 1855, in Ripley county, where she was reared, and lived until her death, which occurred in 1894. This union was blest with the following children: William W., John W., Benjamin B., David, Andrew, Bessie Ann and Oscar. Mr. Lotshaw

was married, secondly, in Switzerland county, to Cassie Leonora Meade, a native of that county, by whom he had five children, Harry, Nora, Mamie, Francis and Loa. Cassie L. (Meade) Lotshaw died in 1904, and one year later, Mr. Lotshaw was married to Alice Webb, of Dearborn county, by whom he had two children, Wallace and Fay. Alice (Webb) Lotshaw died in a short time, and Mr. Lotshaw took unto himself a fourth wife, Mrs. Hannah (Shaffer) Collins, widow of Henry Collins, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Sells) Shaffer. She was married to Henry Collins in 1890, by whom she had one daughter, Ella Collins, who became the wife of Oscar Rhuble, and resides at Moores Hill. To Oscar and Hannah Lotshaw have been born three children, Emma J., Mamie L. and Ida H.

John and Elizabeth (Sells) Shaffer were natives of Pennsylvania, and came to Dearborn county two years after their marriage, in pioneer days.

Mrs. Hannah Lotshaw is a woman of great force of character, and is well known throughout Sparta township, and both she and Mr. Lotshaw have the respect of the community in which they reside.

HARRY ANDREWS KING, D. D.

Indiana has long been noted for high efficiency in its school system. It is said that the schools have reduced the illiteracy of the state until it now represents but six-tenths of one per cent. of those ranging between the ages of ten and twenty. The state has shown in recent years a progressive spirit and materially strengthened its school system by providing uniform textbooks; by enacting a teachers' minimum wage law; by passing a compulsory education law, and by maintaining the high efficiency of its teachers and instructors.

Harry Andrews King was born on October 27, 1867, at Kansas City, Missouri, and is a son of David C. and Sarah L. (Andrews) King. He attended the public schools at Marshall, Illinois, graduating from the high school in 1885, after which he became bookkeeper in the office of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad. In 1893, Mr. King moved to Baldwin, Kansas, and entered the Baker University as a freshman, graduating in 1897, and later entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, his first pastorate being at Belton, Missouri. He remained there one year and then went to Kansas City, in the same state, where he had charge of the Kansas Avenue and Oakley churches for three years. In the fall of 1901 he resigned that pastorate

to enter the Boston University School of Theology, and was pastor of Egleston Square Methodist Episcopal church in Boston at the same time, serving three years, while attending the theological school, from which he was graduated in 1904, with the degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology, having already received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Baker University, and in 1900 he received from the same university the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. In 1904 Doctor King was called to the pastorate of the Methodist Episcopal church at Kents Hill, Maine, serving one year, and then received his second call to the Oakley Methodist Episcopal church at Kansas City, in 1905. In 1907 he was elected educational secretary of Baker University, at Baldwin, Kansas, serving two years. On September 1, 1909, Doctor King was elected president of Moores Hill College, Moores Hill, Indiana, serving until November, 1915, when he resigned, to accept the presidency of Clark University, at Atlanta, Georgia. In 1903 Doctor King made a bicycle tour of England, Scotland and the continent, and in 1905 he and his wife spent two months in Ireland, Wales, England, Scotland, France, Switzerland and Italy.

David C. King, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Tennessee, September 19, 1837, in a moving wagon, while the family was en route to Illinois from Virginia. He is a son of Valentine and Deborah Ann (Umbarger) King. His parents settled at Marshall, Clark county, Illinois, where he was educated, attending the Marshall College (now discontinued), where he was preparing for the ministry, but he was called to serve in the Civil War, going as lieutenant-colonel of Company F, Seventy-ninth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was twice wounded, and was in practically all the battles of the Army of the Cumberland, twenty-five or more. In 1865, David C. King was married to Sarah L. Andrews, daughter of Rev. Dean and Louisa (Shaw) Andrews. They moved to Kansas City, where Mr. King engaged in business as merchant and building contractor, which he followed until about 1890, when he retired from business. In 1910, because of poor health, he moved to Long Beach, California, where he died on May 19, 1915. Mr. King was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for years was an officer in the Grand Army of the Republic. Sara L. (Andrews) King was born in 1844, at Marshall, Illinois, where she received her early education, graduating from the Terre Haute Seminary (now discontinued). She died in April, 1868. They were the parents of but one child, Harry Andrews King.

The paternal grandfather was Valentine King, and his wife was Deborah Ann (Umbarger) King. The former was born in 1837, near Wythe-

ville, Wythe county, Virginia. They came by wagon to Marshall, Illinois, in 1837, and were the parents of six children, David C., Harvey, Lyman, Strodder, Louisa and Emma.

The maternal grandfather was the Rev. Dean Andrews, who was born in 1808, at Fryeburg, Maine. He was a minister and a graduate of Bowdoin College, Maine. He was the founder of the Congregational church, and also founder of Marshall College, both located at Marshall, Illinois. This college was celebrated for having turned out a number of prominent Illinois men. The Rev. Dean Andrews died in 1872, aged sixty-four years. His wife, Louisa (Shaw) Andrews, was born in the country, near Marshall, Illinois. Their children were Albert, Simon, Sarah and Mary. Rev. Dean Andrews was married, secondly, to Miss McMillen, of Rockville, Indiana. By this marriage there were three children, Fannie M., William M. (deceased), and Margaret (also deceased).

Harry Andrews King was united in marriage September 1, 1891, with Susie A. Newgent, daughter of Col. A. G. and Susan (Bullene) Newgent. She was born on June 13, 1874, at Kansas City, Missouri, and received her education at Kansas City and Independence, Missouri. To this union have been born four children, as follow: Marie S., born on October 15, 1893; Susie N., November 19, 1895; Martha, November 24, 1900, and died on November 9, 1901; Sarah Elizabeth, September 17, 1906.

Col. A. G. Newgent, father of Mrs. King, was born in Clark county, Indiana, and his wife, Susan (Bullene) Newgent, was a native of New York state.

Doctor King has reached a high rank in his profession, and through the good work accomplished in this community came to be highly esteemed.

WELDON E. HOWREY.

Weldon E. Howrey, a farmer of Manchester township, Dearborn county, Indiana, was born in the same township where he now resides, August 23, 1859, a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Gass) Howrey. Daniel Howrey was born in Germany, August 17, 1827, and was brought to this country by his parents when a small boy. They came directly to this section and settled on a farm near Hogan Hill in Manchester township, and in the early schools of that district Daniel received his education. He worked with his father

on the family homestead, for the land had to be put into proper condition for cultivation, and the removal of the forests meant an immense amount of labor. He remained with his father until the time of his marriage to Elizabeth Gass, January 3, 1850, when he started out in life for himself by renting a farm north of Hogan Hill, near his parents, which land he afterward purchased.

After farming near Hogan Hill for a few years, Daniel Howrey disposed of his holdings there and moved to Douglas county, Illinois, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres and continued to live there until the death of his wife. He then sold out and went to Oregon, where he made his home until the time of his death, about thirty years later. He never remarried, and the last three months of his life he lived with Ezra Dixon, an old-time friend, dying in that home on March 24, 1901. He was a man who was universally liked and respected, and was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he was a Democrat, although never taking any particular interest in political matters.

Elizabeth (Gass) Howrey, mother of the immediate subject of this sketch, and wife of Daniel Howrey, was a daughter of Anthony Gass, and was born in Manchester township, March 23, 1830. She received her education in the early schools of her home district and remained with her parents until the time of her marriage. Both her parents were born in Germany and directly after their marriage they immigrated to America. They came directly to this township, and here passed the remainder of their lives. There were five children in their family, the eldest of whom was Joseph. Elizabeth was the second child in order of birth. Then followed Muzella (Mrs. Wilson), late of Ripley county, and Mary and Martha, who died young. Joseph is still living in Louisville, Kentucky, where he is a cigar-maker.

Weldon E. Howrey is the third child of his parents, there being four children in the family. The eldest was Henry E., who died young. Martha A. is the wife of a Mr. Langley, a retired farmer of Illinois. She is the mother of five children, Otto, (deceased), Oller, Cora, Nellie and Albert. Marion E. is in the tile business in Fountain county, this state. He has been twice married, his first wife being Mary Cox, by whom he had one child, Clarence E. His second wife was Anna Cuppy, and there are no children to that marriage.

When quite a young boy, Weldon E. Howrey went with his parents to Douglas county, Illinois, and was but seven years old at the time of the death of his mother. After his father sold out and started west, Weldon

was sent back to this county and was taken into the home of Andrew Sims, where he lived for about two and one-half years. He then made his home with William Morton, at Manchester, for a short time and for the following eight years lived with W. Rumsey and worked for him on his farm. His first independent business venture was the rental of a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which he tended for a year previous to the time of his marriage, November 10, 1881, to Anna I. Walser. They first went to house-keeping in Manchester and then for one year they lived on the Ellis farm of eighty acres, and then for the following three years they lived on the Rumsey farm of one hundred and forty acres. Their next move was to Union Ridge, this county, where they rented and farmed a tract of fifty acres, remaining there two years. From Union Ridge they went to near Kyle Station, where they lived for a number of years on a farm of one hundred and twenty-four acres and then in 1901 they again moved to Manchester, purchasing a farm containing eighty acres. The place was at that time in a badly run-down condition and they have made considerable improvement in it. There was on the farm an old brick dwelling which subject has remodeled and made a fine modern home out of it. The land, too, has been put in excellent condition and altogether the farm is one of the most up-to-date in the community.

Anna Walser was born in Manchester township, a daughter of Benjamin P. and Amanda (Jackson) Walser. She was educated in the common schools of that township and remained under the parental roof until the time of her marriage. Benjamin P. Walser, her father, was a son of James and Mary (Bailey) Walser, and was born in Manchester township on April 21, 1835. His education was rather limited, owing to the restricted opportunities of that day in this section, and from early boyhood he assisted his father in clearing and farming the home place. He remained at home until the time of his marriage to Amanda Jackson, May 15, 1856, and shortly afterward they started to housekeeping on a farm which he rented near his father's home. They remained there but a short time when he purchased one hundred acres near Kyle, this township, and later added a tract of seventy acres. Benjamin Walser's first wife did not live very long, passing away on May 22, 1865. In the nine years of their married life she bore him five children, as follow: Charles, who married Lora Tibbetts, is deputy auditor of Dearborn county, and they are the parents of three children, Frances, Robert and Herbert, the latter deceased. Mary became the wife of a Mr. Rumsey and is the mother of three children, Florence (Mrs. Cross).

Walter and Lucile (Mrs. Welsh). John is a farmer of Manchester township. Anna is the wife of the subject of this biography. Americus D., the youngest child of the family, married Ida Andrews and lives in Lawrenceburg, where he is connected with the United States revenue service. He is the father of two children, Hobart and Howard. Benjamin Walser later remarried, his second wife being Anna Maria Case, with whom he was united in marriage on September 27, 1866, and by whom he became the father of one child, Nancy (Mrs. Schooley). Benjamin Walser was a prominent man in this community in his day, being considered among the most influential citizens of his time. He was a strong advocate of the principles of the Republican party and for one term served as county commissioner.

To Weldon E. Howrey and wife have been born four children: Mollie, wife of Roy Fansler, a railroader living in Shelby county, this state, and mother of one child, Weldon Wesley; Hazel G., the youngest of the family, died on February 10, 1914, age twenty years; Ernest W. remains at home with the parents; Hattie, the eldest of the family, is the wife of Thomas Edwards, a section foreman on the Big Four railroad, resides at Indianapolis, and is the mother of three children, Estelle, Floyd W. and Imogene.

Mr. Howrey is considered one of the best citizens of his township, who is always ready to advance the public interests whenever possible. For four years he served as township trustee, being elected on the Democratic ticket, and is counted among the active workers of that party in this section. He holds his fraternal affiliation with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a past grand of that order. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and in the workings of both order he takes a deep and intelligent interest. In every phase of life he is eminently deserving of the high esteem in which he is held by all who know him.

CAPT. ABRAM HILL.

It is seldom, indeed, that the publishers are given the privilege of recording the life of a man who has served his country so well as has Capt. Abram Hill, and who has been survived by a wife who in her ninety-first year, is so keen and alert mentally that she retains her old-time knowledge of, and interest in, the world in which she lives. Those who have had long acquaintance with the family marvel at the retentive memory, as well as

the physical and mental activity of a woman upon whose head the snows of many winters have fallen, and they remember with keen satisfaction the service she rendered her country when she gave her beloved husband, kissing the young soldier good-by, when she knew not whether she might ever see him again. It is not strange, therefore, that their children desire not only to commemorate the worthy life of their departed father, but to place a laurel wreath upon the brow of the dear mother who still brightens their lives by her presence. Capt. Abram Hill was a Hoosier by birth, having been born near Lawrenceburg, in the township of the same name, in Dearborn county, Indiana, on November 10, 1823. He died at the age of eighty-one years and four months, March 18, 1905.

Back in the days of 1815, when wild animals roamed what are now the streets of Indiana cities, the sturdy parents of Abram Hill came from Virginia, and built their rude cabin in this county, undaunted by the dangers that surrounded them. Eli and Elizabeth (Hamilton) Hill were among the first to pre-empt government land in this part of the state, and into the task of clearing and cultivating it they put all the fervor of their youthful enthusiasm and hope. Their farm was in Lawrenceburg township, and here they died, after they had lived long and useful lives. Like most all pioneers, they had a large family of children, these being by name: John, Ira, Eli, Elizabeth, Wood, Susan Wood, Melinda Osborn, Daniel, Abram (the subject of this biography), Mary Ann Kerr, and William.

With the exception of the few years during which he served in the Civil War, the life of Abram Hill was spent in Dearborn county, the place of his nativity. His boyhood was not different from that of other farmers' boys; much of his time was spent in fishing, hunting and swimming, and some time in the field, for there was plenty of work in clearing away the forest wilderness. Grown to manhood he was a farmer until his removal to Aurora in 1876, when he became a coal merchant, continuing in this business along with other commercial enterprises until the time of his death. Soon after his residence in town Mr. Hill purchased the wharf landing and wharf boat, and conducted the business at first in his own name, afterwards associating with him his two sons, Adam K. and Harvey B., who carried on the business after their father's death, for the first three or four years under the old name of A. Hill & Sons. They then consolidated the firm with the Sunnyside Distilling Company, at the same time organizing the Pittsburg Coal Company, incorporated, which company retains its name and is under the management of Adam and Harvey B. Hill and H. T. Howe.

When the call to arms was heard, and the country's youth responded, Abram Hill was among the first to offer his services, enlisting in Company K, Twenty-sixth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in which he served for one year, at the end of which he resigned and returned home in order to recruit a cavalry company, assisted by Captain Wright. This being accomplished, in 1863 he returned to the front as First Lieutenant of Company D, Seventh Indiana Cavalry, and served two years and four months. Although taking part in many battles and skirmishes, the young officer was never wounded. However, he narrowly escaped injury and probable death, when, on one occasion, his horse was shot from under him. At the close of the war, having served with honor, he was mustered out, and again took up the thread of business activities where he had left them. Besides the old lines, he fed stock at the distilleries of Lawrenceburg, Aurora and Cincinnati, dealt extensively in real estate, and at the same time, managed three farms.

On March 26, 1846, Abram Hill was united in marriage with Minerva Kerr, daughter of Walter and Elizabeth (Russell) Kerr. Mrs. Hill has been and still is such a remarkable woman, that she rightfully occupies a large share in the present family history. Having always been fond of reading, Mrs. Hill has not allowed the years to lessen her interest in affairs, and she is considered one of the best-read women of her vicinity. In spite of her ninety-one years, she reads without glasses. She was born in a log cabin near Aurora on September 3, 1824. When a young girl, Mrs. Hill attended the old-fashioned "subscription schools," having to walk a distance of three miles, and then sat on a slab bench in the days when they had to "toe the mark" and "spell down." She was only fifteen years of age when, with others of the neighborhood, she joined the Methodist Episcopal church, of which denomination she has continued to be an active member for seventy-six years.

The father of Mrs. Hill was born and reared in North Carolina, and migrated to this state in 1816, he and his wife having married near Aurora, although the latter was a native of Elizabethtown, Ohio. They began house-keeping in Hogan township where Mr. Kerr was a farmer, and at various times held a number of public offices, having been deputy sheriff for many years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kerr were remarkably long lived, he passing away in 1901, at the age of one hundred and one and a half years, and his wife living to be ninety years old, her death occurring in 1893. Mr. Kerr was unusually active, considering his age, even up to the time of his death. A family of ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kerr: Mary Ann became

the wife of Elijah Elder, and lived to the ripe old age of eighty-four; Minerva is now past ninety-one; Mahlon B. died at the age of eighty-four; Catherine married a Mr. Worley; Rachel was a Mrs. Laird, and died in 1906; Nancy Jane is the widow of William Ketcham; Elizabeth, Mrs. William Terhune, passed away in 1903; William lives on Salem Ridge; Charles died in the Civil War at Vicksburg, a few days after the surrender of that city, having taken part in the siege; David is now a resident of Greensburg, Indiana.

William Kerr, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Abram Hill, lived to be eighty-four years of age. His wife was Lydia McClain, who at the time of her death was living in North Carolina. They had the usual large family so common to pioneers, in this case consisting of eight children: Jane (Mrs. Brown), Mary Ann (Mrs. McBride), Catherine (Mrs. Shutts), David, Walter, Aiken, John and Nancy. William Kerr, who was of Irish descent, had the distinction of being a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The grandfather of Mrs. Hill on the mother's side of the family was William Russell, his wife's Christian name being Mary. The former was an Englishman by birth, and it is quite certain that his wife was a native of New York, as they were married in that state, coming to Cincinnati when that city was still a village. Locating at first on the Licking river, they afterwards removed to Elizabethtown, Ohio, where they lived until their death, both being comparatively young at the time they passed from earth. Their children were: Mary (Mrs. Simondson), Martha (Mrs. Thompson), Elizabeth (Mrs. Kerr), Joseph, who lost his life in the War of 1812; Moses, who passed away in infancy; and William, who was never married and who died at seventy.

Abram and Minerva (Kerr) Hill were the parents of nine children, as follow: Amanda, Adam K., Milton V., Harvey B., Alice, Alta, Elizabeth, Lew W., and Jennie E. Amanda, the first-born, is the widow of William Seidler, of Aurora, Indiana, and the mother of Otto E. and Russell W. Adam K., of Aurora, married Ella Worley, and they are the parents of a daughter, Grace, the wife of C. J. Dils. Milton V., of Mound, Texas, of which town he is postmaster and general merchant, became the husband of Sophronia Sargent, and the father of four children, Walter (deceased), Abram H., Gertrude (wife of Fletcher Dils) and James. Harvey B., of Aurora, married Mary L. Conger, who died leaving a son, Edwin, a leading writer on the *New York Sun*, and a man prominent in the newspaper world. The second wife of Harvey B. Hill was Alma Hart, who also passed away. One of her children is named Harold, and the other, Gale, the wife of a Mr. Taylor, of Ft. Smith.

Arkansas. Harvey B. Hill married, thirdly, Cornelia Parrish. Four children were born to this union, Louise, Thomas, Estella and Robert. Alice, wife of Riley W. Curtis, is deceased, and her three children survive her. They are Lola, the wife of William Ketcham, Mae, who married James H. Ewbank, of Lawrenceburg, and Carl Curtis, a farmer living near Aurora. Alta was left a widow by the death of her husband, Enos Buffington, of Aurora. Emil, her son, lives at home with his mother; Minerva, one of her children, grew to be a young woman, and passed away; the other daughter, Elizabeth, is living at home. Elizabeth lives with her mother. Lew W., of Aurora, has one son who is assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Aurora. Jennie E., wife of William Boone, of Seattle, Washington, is the youngest of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hill, and is the mother of two children, Marcia Leona, who is Mrs. Henry Fox, of Seattle, and Clyde, of the same city.

While Captain Hill deserves all praise for having done the work of a man in caring for his large family, it must not be forgotten that he had the ready and sympathetic co-operation of his noble wife, whose only ambition was to be a good wife and mother. But even with the many and trying cares which are the lot of a mother, this energetic woman found time for the cultivation of her mind, and perhaps it is for this reason that her mental faculties are so remarkable today. She is an authority on the early history of the county, as her memory enables her to recall with vividness and accuracy events and incidents of many years ago, and is an interesting conversationalist, retaining much that she has read. Such a wife was a real helpmate.

Among the activities in which both Captain and Mrs. Hill were most interested were the affairs connected with their religious life, for during their many years of membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, they did much to build it up both materially and spiritually, for they were leaders. Captain Hill held many offices in the church, thus attesting his value to it and to the community. He was also a prominent Mason. Like his father before him he was a Whig, and then a Republican of the old-fashioned "stand-pat" variety.

The family from which Lew W. Hill has sprung has been for several generations one of the sort out of which the best type of American citizenship is made. Ancestors such as his are not a memory. They are an inspiration. And among these stands out most clearly the stanch patriotism of his father, and the true idealism of his mother.

CHARLES F. LUKE.

To describe intelligently the life and career of an active and successful man is a difficult undertaking in a limited space, as it is necessary to touch briefly on the important instances of general interest, as well as dates and names, places of birth, marriage and death, for the benefit of those interested in ancestral research work. For the benefit of descendants, this important matter should receive the most careful attention.

Charles F. Luke, farmer, Caesar Creek township, was born on February 16, 1858, in the township where he now resides. He is a son of Frederick and Flora (Lothmann) Luke. He was educated at Farmers Retreat, and after leaving school, he followed agriculture under the instruction of his father, until his marriage, when he bought eighty acres of land from his father, to which he later added ninety acres, and at another time eighty acres, making in all two hundred and fifty acres of good, rich farm land, and as time went on, he purchased the old Wolf farm, containing one hundred and seventy acres. Mr. Luke later sold one hundred and fifty-five acres to his son, and he still resides on a splendid farm of two hundred and seventy acres. Mr. Luke has always been a stanch Republican, taking part in public affairs, serving for four years as township trustee. He is a member of the Lutheran church, of which he has officiated as trustee and treasurer.

Frederick William Luke was born in Hanover, Germany, as was also his wife, Flora (Lothmann) Luke. They settled in Caesar Creek township at an early day, renting for a time, and then bought a farm of forty acres in section 35 at a cost of eight hundred dollars, to which they later added forty acres, making in all, eighty acres, on which they lived until their death. Mr. Luke died at the age of eighty-one years, in 1894. He belonged to the Lutheran church. His wife, Flora (Lothmann) Luke was born in 1819, in Hanover, Germany, and died in 1901, aged eighty-two years. To this union were born ten children, William, John, Carrie, Elizabeth (deceased), Emma (deceased), Charles, Rosa, Hannah, Amelia and one who died in infancy.

William Luke was killed in the Civil War, at Port Republic, in 1862. John was married to Mary Melcher, and is living at Cleveland, Ohio. They have two children, Frank and Ollie. Carrie became the wife of William Hildebrand, and is living at Cleveland, Ohio. Rosa is the wife of William Renner, of Aurora, who is a cooper by trade. They had five children, Edna, Alvin, Norma, Lawrence and one who died in infancy. Hannah became the

wife of Fred. Heidemann, and is living at Seymour, Indiana. They have three children, Ilma, Edwin and Irene. Amelia is married to John Vinup, of Aurora. They had one child, Jean, who died.

Charles F. Luke was united in marriage on October 15, 1883, with Carrie Vinup, daughter of Henry and Mary (Oatman) Vinup. She was born on February 12, 1861, in Pike township, Ohio county, and was educated in that county, on Bear creek, where she lived until her marriage. This union has been blest with seven children, Edward, Lydia, Amelia, Daniel, William, Walter and one who died in infancy.

Edward Luke was married to Amelia Kenniger, and is living in Caesar Creek township. They have four children, Lucille, Marvin, Arnold and Aleda. Lydia is the wife of Henry Ruhlmann, and lives at Dillsboro. Amelia became the wife of Theodore Westmeier, and is living at Farmers Retreat.

Henry Vinup, father of Mrs. Charles F. Luke, was born on March 10, 1827, in Prussia, Germany, and died in 1905, in Ohio county, Indiana, aged seventy-eight years. His wife, Mary (Oatman) Vinup, was also a native of Prussia, Germany, her birth occurring on October 15, 1839. They were married in Ohio county, Indiana, November 1, 1857, and lived there until their death. Mrs. Vinup died in 1910, aged seventy-one years. They were the parents of eight children, Henry, Carrie, William, Annie, John, George, Sophia and Lucinda.

Charles F. Luke is one of the genial and accommodating citizens of Caesar Creek township, where he is well known for his honorable and industrious life.

JOSEPH C. SMALL.

The Small family has been honorably and influentially represented in Dearborn county almost ever since the days of the beginning of the establishment of social order hereabout. The first of the name in this county was Eliezer Small, a Virginian, who, with his wife and family of small children, immigrated to Indiana, shortly after the opening of this region to general settlement, and established a home on what is known as Ebenezer ridge, in Manchester township, this county. At that time wolves still were plentiful in that part of the county and this pioneer family met with many difficulties in making their home in the then wilderness. Eliezer Small was a

man of much force of character, possessing the true pioneer spirit, and his wife was a most competent helpmeet; it being undoubted that this worthy couple did very much toward bringing about proper social and economic conditions in the early days of that now well-established district. They were influential in all good works thereabout and their memory is held in high regard in that part of Dearborn county to this day. Eliezer Small and his wife, with the diligent assistance of their growing children, cleared their homestead farm and created a home in the wilderness which radiated good influences far and wide in that region. Both of these earnest pioneers lived to good old ages and their deeds are not forgotten. They were the parents of six children, William H., Henry, Perry, America, Elizabeth and Phoebe Ann.

William H. Small was but a lad when his parents emigrated from Virginia and settled in the wilds of Manchester township, in this county, consequently he had practically all his rearing in Dearborn county. He grew to manhood on the Ebenezer ridge homestead farm and in the early part of his life followed farming, also becoming one of the first general dealers in hay and produce in that part of the county. In 1864 he moved to Wilmington, the first county seat of Dearborn county, continuing, however, to keep up his extensive farming operations; at the same time being largely interested in the grain business. He later erected a large warehouse in Aurora, this county, and was engaged in the grain business in that city up to within ten years of the time of his death.

William H. Small married Elizabeth Clements, who was born in the state of Maryland, daughter of Charles Clements and wife, early settlers of this county, the latter of whom died in her young womanhood, leaving three small children, John, Charles and Elizabeth. To this union five children were born, of whom the subject of this sketch is now the only survivor, namely: Joseph C., the well-known banker and manufacturer of Aurora, this county; Emily, who was the wife of John Wolcott; Charles H., Elias C. and one who died in infancy. William H. Small died in 1888, at the age of seventy-eight years, his widow surviving him some years, she being seventy-six years of age at the time of her death. Mr. and Mrs. Small were earnest and devout members of the Methodist church, and their children were reared in that faith.

Joseph C. Small, son of William H. and Elizabeth (Clements) Small, was born on the old Small homestead in Manchester township, Dearborn county, Indiana, on November 28, 1844, and practically his whole life has

been spent in this county, though for a few years in his young manhood he was engaged in business in Illinois and in Cincinnati. Since the year 1869, however, he has been continuously engaged in business in Aurora, this county, and few men in the county have built up a better or more substantial business reputation than he. Joseph C. Small lived on the paternal farm until he was thirteen years of age, receiving his elementary education in the district schools of Manchester township. He then was placed in a private school at Wilmington and, after finishing the course prescribed in that excellent school, received a thorough business education in Bartlett's Commercial School at Cincinnati. During the period of the Civil War his services were engaged by a river traffic company and for two years or more he was in charge of that company's tow barges on the Ohio. He then went to Quincy, Illinois, where for a little more than one year he was engaged in the hay and grain business, at the end of which time he went to Cincinnati, where for several years he was quite successfully engaged in the grocery business. In 1869 Mr. Small returned to Dearborn county, locating in Aurora, where he took charge of the John C. Cobb Chair Company's affairs, being thus engaged for some years, at the end of which time he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Aurora Gas Company, a position which he occupied for more than twenty years; his duties as practical manager and superintendent of the gas company's affairs being performed with the utmost regard for good faith, both in his relations with the company and with the public. Mr. Small's able services then were engaged by the company operating the Aurora tool works and until 1913 he had practical charge of this extensive plant, his duties as secretary, treasurer and general manager giving him general control of this company's affairs, during which time the industry expanded and flourished. His investments were largely confined to real estate and he became a landowner, one of his farms, in Newton county, Indiana, covering ten thousand five hundred acres of fine prairie land, and another, in Mason county, Illinois, covering two thousand four hundred acres.

Mr. Small retired from the tool works and on September 29, 1913, was appointed receiver of the affairs of the Royer Wheel Company, of Aurora, a position which he still occupies, under direction of the court. The Royer Wheel Company, which was incorporated about twenty-five years ago, with a capitalization of three hundred thousand dollars, is engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of wheels for vehicles, its product being sold in all parts of the United States, as well as in many foreign countries. The concern employs on an average of about one hundred and fifty men, this factory

being regarded as one of Dearborn county's most valuable industrial institutions. Mr. Small was one of the organizers of the Dearborn National Bank, of Lawrenceburg, being a stockholder in that sound old financial institution, and also is a director of the First National Bank, of Aurora, to which latter excellent institution he gives much of his personal attention.

On November 27, 1869, Joseph C. Small was united in marriage to Leah Elizabeth Cordry, who was born in Wilmington, this county, daughter of James and Leah (Collins) Cordry, natives of Delaware, who came to this county many years ago, locating in Wilmington when that promising village was the county seat of Dearborn county, and both died there well along in years. They were influential and useful citizens of Wilmington and the parents of five children, all daughters, Mary, Dollie, Sarah, Elizabeth and Alice. To Joseph C. and Leah Elizabeth (Cordry) Small two children have been born, Bertha C., and one daughter who died in infancy.

Mr. Small is a staunch Republican and for many years has taken a part in the political affairs of Dearborn county. He has been a delegate to Republican state conventions on numerous occasions and a factor in such meetings of the leading men of the party in Indiana. Mrs. Small and her daughter are earnest and active members of the Methodist church, the family being active in all good works hereabout, and all are held in the highest esteem in their very large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Small for many years has given his best endeavors to the upbuilding of the commercial, industrial and financial interests of Dearborn county.

JOHN M. JACKSON, M. D.

Being self-reliant, and equipped with a good education, together with a firm determination to reach the top, Doctor Jackson has won his way from the life of a farmer boy to his present well-established and successful business in Aurora, where he is not only well known as being an able and skillful practitioner, but where he is considered an authority in many of the branches of his profession, and through his fraternal alliances, as well as through his professional successes, he is one of the most popular men in the city of Aurora.

John M. Jackson was born on February 9, 1881, at the little village of Pleasantville, Sullivan county, Indiana, and is a son of Jefferson G. and Rebecca (Carbin) Jackson. He grew to young manhood on his father's farm

in Sullivan county, Indiana, where he attended the district schools, graduating from the Pleasantville high school in the spring of 1900, and then entered Marion Sims Medical College, St. Louis, spending one year there, after which he spent three years in the Medical College of Indiana, graduating April 19, 1905. He then spent one year in the hospital at Vincennes, after which he located at Lyons, Indiana, remaining there six and one-half years, and came to Aurora on February 3, 1913, since which time he has built up a lucrative practice. Doctor Jackson gives his support to the Republican party. He belongs to Aurora Lodge No. 51, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a past master of Lyons Lodge No. 634; he is a member of Lyons Lodge No. 647, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is past grand, and also served as district deputy grand master, and is a member of the Rebekahs, as is also his wife. They are both members of the Eastern Star at Lyons. He is a member of the County Medical Society and the State Medical Society, and was surgeon for the Indianapolis and Vincennes division of the Vandalia railroad for five years during his stay at Lyons.

Jefferson G. Jackson, father of the immediate subject of this biography, was born in Kentucky, and came to Indiana when a boy, growing to manhood in Sullivan county, where he always followed agricultural pursuits, owning a small farm in the hills of Sullivan county. He went to the Civil War in Company C, Fifty-ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and participated in many of the hard-fought battles under General Sherman. He was all through the battles of Atlanta, Vicksburg and Chattanooga, and was with Sherman on the march to the sea and was at the Grand Review at Washington, D. C. He was a private, and served some time as a sharp-shooter. He is now living in retirement in Sullivan county on the old home farm, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, Rebecca (Corbin) Jackson, also a native of Kentucky, died in 1900, aged fifty-five years. They were both Missionary Baptists, and very strong in their faith. To this union were born five children, namely: Elza A., who died in infancy; Mary Marguerite, deceased, who was the wife of E. B. Lind; Wiley A., of Greene county, Indiana; Amanda A., who died in infancy; and John M., of Aurora.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was John T. Jackson, and his wife was Mary L. (Pirtle) Jackson, natives of Kentucky, and pioneers in Sullivan county, Indiana, where Mr. Jackson died at the age of seventy-eight, and his wife at the age of ninety-three years. They were the parents of six children, namely: William, John H., James, Jefferson G., Harriet and Elizabeth.

The maternal grandparents were Martin Corbin and his wife, natives of Kentucky, and early settlers in Sullivan county, Indiana. Mr. Corbin died in Kansas, at the age of eighty-eight, and his wife died in Kentucky, aged about thirty-six. They had three children, Rebecca, Elizabeth and John.

John M. Jackson was united in marriage on September 7, 1904, with Daisy C. O'Haver, daughter of Thomas B. and Sarah (Huffman) O'Haver. She was born in Greene county, Indiana, and was reared in Sullivan county, where she was educated, graduating from the Pleasantville high school. She later attended the Normal College at Danville, Indiana, and taught school for some years. This union was blessed with three children, Robert M., Dorothy L. and J. Kenneth. Dorothy died when three years of age. Mrs. Jackson is a loyal member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Thomas B. and Sarah (Huffman) O'Haver, parents of Mrs. Daisy Jackson, were born in Indiana. Her mother died on August 31, 1904. Her father is still living. Their children were Myrtle, Roscoe C. and Daisy C.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Daisy Jackson was Pleasant O'Haver, for whom the town of Pleasantville was named. He and wife had ten children, as follow: William P., Charles, Stanley, Frank, Thomas B., Grace, Louisa, Martha, John and Serilda.

The maternal grandfather was Isaac Huffman, whose wife was Clarissa Huffman. To this union four children were born, only one of whom lived to maturity, the mother of Mrs. Daisy C. Jackson.

Doctor Jackson is a man of admirable character, and all through his honorable career his transactions with his fellow men have been above criticism.

CHARLES R. BISHOP.

Perhaps no other single factor has been so largely instrumental in putting the city of Lawrenceburg "on the map" as that great, progressive and thriving industrial concern, the Bishop saw and tool manufacturing plant, the product of which is known all over the country wherever tools of the description manufactured in this plant are used. The great advance made by this plant during the years that Charles R. Bishop was at the head of the concern and in active management of the same is conclusive evidence of Mr. Bishop's extraordinary ability as a business manager and promoter of industry. Prior to May 1, 1914, at which time Mr. Bishop retired from the active cares of

business, turning the management of the great factory over to his son, Charles E., and Frank Gould. Mr. Bishop had full control of the factory and to him, therefore, very properly may be given full credit for the creation of one of the largest concerns of its kind in the central states. Beginning, at the tender age of thirteen years, to make his way in the world, without a cent of capital to back him and with few, if any, helpful outside influences to give him a friendly push along the way to fortune, Mr. Bishop, by sheer force of energy and enterprise has risen to a post of commanding influence in the commercial and industrial affairs of this section, and no work assuming to present a faithful reflection of the events of the times in Dearborn county would be complete without a comprehensive reference to his career as a "captain of industry." It is with pleasure, therefore, that the present biographer assumes the task of setting out here the following brief and modest review of the life and the labors of the gentleman whose name the reader notes at the head of this biographical sketch.

Charles R. Bishop was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, the "Queen City of the West," the son of John and Mary Ann (Ryder) Bishop, both of whom were natives of England, the former a native of Devonshire and the latter of Kent, who, at an early date, came to America and located in Cincinnati, and who were the parents of three children, Charles R., the immediate subject of this sketch; Emily L., widow of Thomas Croxton, a resident of Dillsboro, this county; and George H. (deceased), a one-time well-known resident of Cincinnati.

John Bishop, upon arriving in America, first located in Cincinnati, but later moved to Dearborn county, Indiana, where he engaged in farming, buying a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in the Dillsboro neighborhood, on which he spent the remainder of his life. He prospered in his farming venture and later bought another farm of one hundred and twenty-eight acres. His widow survived his death, her death not occurring until some years later. John Bishop was the son of Joseph and Rachel Bishop, the former of whom was a capitalist and owned a large estate in England, who were the parents of three children, John, Joseph and Rebecca. Mr. Bishop's maternal grandparents, Thomas and Isabel (Instep) Ryder, lived to ripe old ages. Thomas Ryder was a minister of the established church of England, four of whose children came to the United States, Mary Ann, Henry, George and Charles.

Charles R. Bishop remained on the paternal farm near Dillsboro until he was thirteen years of age, at which time he decided that the life of the farm was not the life for him and struck out for the city. Arriving in Cincinnati,

the city of his birth, he for a time worked in a cooper shop, but later took to carriage blacksmithing and served an apprenticeship at this latter trade. His health beginning to decline, he was advised to get out into the open and, pursuant to this advice, secured a position as brakeman and fireman on the Ohio & Mississippi railroad, faithful service in this capacity soon bringing to him promotion, he being given a run as a freight conductor on the same road, this run being between Cincinnati and Seymour, Indiana. Further promotion presently gave him a run as a passenger conductor on the same road, this run being between Cincinnati and St. Louis, and in this capacity he served for many years. Not content with this apparent slow advancement in the railroad service in this section, Mr. Bishop went west and was made division superintendent of one of the growing roads in the west, later being promoted to the position of district superintendent, which position he presently resigned to take the position of general manager of the saw and tool-making plant at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, a concern in which he had been heavily interested from its foundation, and in which he still is interested, though living a life of quiet retirement in his fine home at Cincinnati, having turned his active interest in the business over to his son, Charles E., and Frank Gould.

The great plant owned and controlled by the Bishop Saw and Tool Manufacturing Company, at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, manufactures all kinds of saws, together with tools of nearly every description and has established an enviable reputation in nearly every state in the Union. The motto of this company is "Quality, not Quantity," and the output of the plant sustains the motto in every respect, the quality of the product of the factory having made friends among the users of these tools all over the country. The Bishop saw and tool manufacturing plant is one of Lawrenceburg's chief industries and keeps several hundred men employed the year round, a fact upon which the members of the company very properly pride themselves somewhat. In the full sense of that much-abused term, Mr. Bishop rightly may be styled a self-made man, as solely upon his own initiative has his success been founded. Starting in life as a youth of tender years, with a very limited education and without a penny in his pockets, by industry and close application to business and by judicious management, he developed this extensive industry until it has become known far and wide as one of the leading industries of its kind in the country.

On November 12, 1876, Charles R. Bishop was united in marriage with Amelia J. Doeneka, who was born in Hartford, Connecticut, the daughter of August and Elizabeth (Wolbert) Doeneka, natives of Germany, both of

whom are now dead, who were the parents of five children, Amelia, Louisa, Caroline, Joseph and Thomas. August Doeneka was colonel of a Kansas regiment during the Civil War and was drowned while in the service.

To Charles R. and Amelia J. (Doeneka) Bishop four children were born, Beulah, Viola and Pearl (twins), and Charles E. Beulah married A. W. Frank, of Cincinnati, to which union one child has been born, Bettysue. Viola died at the tender age of four years. Pearl married Harry K. Prudden, of Harrison, Ohio. Charles E., who is unmarried, is in association with Frank Gould, now at the head of the Bishop saw and tool works and is giving full promise of following faithfully in the footsteps of his competent father as a manager and business promoter. He is a graduate of Cincinnati Technical School at Cincinnati, and of Nelson's Business College.

Mrs. Bishop is a member of the Presbyterian church, of which church Mr. Bishop is an attendant and warm supporter. He is a member of Hopewell Lodge No. 87, Free and Accepted Masons, of Dillsboro, Indiana; of Aurora Chapter No. 17, Royal Arch Masons; Aurora Commandery, Knights Templar, and of the Indianapolis Consistory, Scottish Rite Masons. His son, Charles E., also is a thirty-second degree Mason and is a member of the Cincinnati Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Bishop not only has made a large success of his own business, but at the same time has taken a large interest in the general commercial and industrial progress of Lawrenceburg and for years has been recognized as one of the most public-spirited and influential men in that city, he ever doing his part toward the development of the city's best interest in every direction. Needless to say, he is a man who is regarded with the highest esteem on the part of all who know him and there have been few more popular residents of Dearborn county than he.

PHILIP H. ALIG.

Philip H. Alig, general farmer and stock raiser, was born on August 24, 1882, at St. Leon, Kelso township, and is a son of Philip and Magdalena (Wilhelm) Alig. He has always been an enthusiastic farmer, and after his marriage he rented a tract of one hundred and sixty acres from his father, which he cultivated for two years very successfully and then purchased the place outright. Having been satisfied with his land investment, Mr. Alig has never moved from the place on which he originally settled when he first went to housekeeping. He is one of the honored and respected citizens of

the township, in which he has held several of its offices, among them being those of town marshal, to which he was elected in 1908, serving two years, and in 1913 he was elected to the offices of clerk and town treasurer of St. Leon, winning out by a large majority. He is a strong believer in the Democratic policies, and a member of the Catholic church at St. Leon.

Philip Alig, Sr., was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, and came to St. Leon with his parents when but two years old. Here he was reared and received a good common school education, and the inducements offered in his home town have always been sufficient to prevent him seeking new fields of endeavor. To the original tract of thirty acres, purchased when he first ventured out on his own responsibility, he has added piece by piece, until he now owns a splendid farm of four hundred acres, all of which he put under cultivation. Mr. Alig has always been a staunch Democrat, and held some of the township offices, one of which was that of town trustee, which he filled for twenty years. He is a devout member of the Catholic church, to which he contributes liberally each year. His wife, Magdalena (Wilhelm) Alig, was born in Franklin county, where she was reared and educated. They have had ten children, Mary (Mrs. Werner), George, Philip H., Anna (Mrs. Frey), John, William, Otila (Mrs. Wilhelm), and three who died young.

Philip H. Alig was married to Josephine Schuman, who was born on July 16, 1890, the daughter of Joseph A. and Alice (Metzler) Schuman, a sketch of whom is presented elsewhere in this book. Mr. and Mrs. Alig have had two children, Joseph and Marcella. Mr. Alig and his wife have many warm friends in the township, in which he has always taken a great personal interest in questions of general interest and benefit of the public.

CARROLL L. STEVENS.

The late Carroll L. Stevens, for years one of the best-known and most influential citizens of Aurora, this county, was born on November 10, 1880, a son of Charles Carroll and Suzanne (Fogelmann) Stevens, of Scottish descent. His birthplace was Aurora, Indiana, and there he was reared and received his elementary education. Upon completing the public-school course, he entered Moore's Hill College, after which he attended Culver Military Academy. Mr. Stevens was an earnest member of the Methodist church, of which his widow, who survives him, is also a member. At the time of his death, which occurred on September 4, 1913, at the age of thirty-two years



CARROLL L. STEVENS

and ten months, his widow and sons became his successors in his store, which has been established over seventy-five years, during all of which time it has been in the Stevens family. Mr. Stevens was allied with the Aurora Commercial Club, and the Dearborn Club, and was always greatly interested in the welfare of his home city.

Charles Carroll Stevens, father of the late Carroll L. Stevens, was born in Indiana, being reared and educated at Aurora, where he was a merchant for a great many years. His death occurred on December 6, 1906, while on a trip to Florida for his health, at the age of fifty-six years, and his widow, who was a native of Ohio, died on April 30, 1914, aged sixty years. They were both members of the Methodist church. The only child born to their union was Carroll L. Stevens, the subject of this memoir. Charles C. Stevens was the son of William Frank Stevens, a native of Pennsylvania, who came to Dearborn county when a mere lad, and after growing to manhood formed a partnership with Josiah Chambers, establishing the firm of Chambers, Stevens & Company in Aurora, where they handled a large and attractive line of merchandise, this store being one of the oldest in the state. At the death of Charles C. Stevens, his son became his successor, whose son also, in turn, succeeded him. William F. Stevens married Mary Scott, by whom he had three children, Charles Carroll, Mrs. Ida Maltby, and Mrs. Abigail Cole. Suzanne Fogelmann was the daughter of William Fogelmann, who lived for a time at Cincinnati, Ohio, and later moved to Loveland, in the same state, where he and his wife both died, the former at the age of seventy-nine, and the latter at the age of sixty-nine. They were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Martha Townsend, Mrs. Lydia Morrow, Mrs. Louise Williamson, Mrs. Suzanne Stevens and William.

Carroll L. Stevens was married on January 15, 1903, to Marie Coutant, daughter and only child of Melvin Ransom and Lizetta (Melson) Coutant. She was born on December 24, 1881, at McComb City, Mississippi, and was graduated from the high school at Springfield, Illinois. To this union two children, sons, were born, Charles Carroll and Melvin Ransom.

Melvin Ransom Coutant, father of Mrs. Carroll L. Stevens, was born at Lawrenceburg, this county. His wife died on January 29, 1900, and he now makes his home at Kingston, New York, where he is master mechanic of the Ulster & Delaware railroad. Melvin R. Coutant is the son of Maurice and Mary Elizabeth Coutant, both natives of New York state, the former of French descent. Maurice Coutant, as a young man, was located at Cochran, Indiana, where he occupied the position of master mechanic in the shops of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railway. At the time of his death

he was seventy-seven years old. His widow survives him, and now makes her home at Decatur, Illinois. They were the parents of four children, Melvin R., William, George Edward and Ida.

The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Carroll L. Stevens was Benjamin P. Melson, whose widow is still living, at the age of ninety years. He was a native of Maryland, of English lineage, and Mrs. Melson was born in this county. Benjamin P. Melson was an early settler in Dearborn county, where he followed the vocation of a merchant tailor. He died at the age of eighty-three years. He and his wife were the parents of five children, Maurice Henry, David, Carl, Ella and Lizetta. Upon the death of Mrs. Suzanne Stevens, widow of Charles C. Stevens, who, together with her son, the late Carroll L. Stevens, owned the large store which so long had been in the Stevens family, Mrs. Carroll L. Stevens assumed the management of the store, which she and her son, Charles C. Stevens, now own and operate.

HENRY WERNER.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch is one of the most prosperous and highly-respected citizens of Kelso township. Being well educated, he has afforded valuable assistance to the Democratic party, of whose policies he has always been a staunch advocate, throughout all of which he has clung to the more quiet life of a farmer, in preference to a home in the city. Springing from German stock, Mr. Werner inherits the qualities of thrift and economy that have been prominent characteristics for generations back, and which will doubtless be prominent for generations to come, as time appears to have made no inroad on their efficiency.

Henry Werner, township assessor and farmer, was born on July 16, 1870, in Kelso township, where he was also reared and educated. He is a son of Michael and Magdalena (Hahn) Werner. His father gave him a good education at the public schools of St. Leon, and after leaving school, he assisted his father on the farm until he was married, when he took entire charge of the place, and managed it until in 1907, when he bought it outright, since which time he has continued as a general farmer. Since arriving at manhood, Mr. Werner has always been deeply in the policies of the Democratic party, to which he has given his earnest support, and in 1900 was elected to the offices of clerk and treasurer of St. Leon, in which he served a five-year term. In 1914 he ran on the Democratic ticket for the office of assessor of Kelso township, and was the successful candidate, the term of office being four years.

He was the first man in St. Leon ever re-elected to a township or county office, and in general has been alive to the best interests of the community in which he resides.

Michael Werner was born in Germany, in 1821, but was filled with a desire to see more of the world, and while still a young man he gathered his belongings and departed for the United States, selecting Cincinnati as a place of abode. He was a cabinet-maker by trade, and followed this vocation until about 1875, when he bought one hundred and fourteen acres of wooded land in Kelso township, Dearborn county, near St. Leon, and having already selected his life partner, he set to work with a will and soon cleared enough land for his immediate needs, continuing as a general farmer until his death, in 1897. He was a loyal Democrat, and an attentive member of the Catholic church, to which he contributed freely. His wife, Magdalena (Hahn) Werner, was also a native of Germany. She was born in June, 1829, and died on April 19, 1907. She came to America with her parents, who settled in Kelso township. Mr. and Mrs. Werner were blest with eleven children, namely: Katherine, Charlie, Emma, Louise, Adam, George, Joseph, Henry, Lena, and two who died in infancy.

Henry Werner was married on September 9, 1891, to Mary Alig, who was born on April 19, 1872, in Kelso township. She is a daughter of Philip and Magdalena (Wilhelm) Alig. A history of the Alig family is presented elsewhere in this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Werner have been born nine children, Ida (deceased), Helen, John, Oscar (deceased), George Lewis (deceased), Edward (deceased) and Albert. Those now living are all at home with their parents.

Mr. Werner, besides being a successful farmer, holds a high rank in the citizenship of his community, and merits the confidence which he now enjoys

JOHN A. ANDRES.

With a splendid education before starting his business career, Mr. Andres was fitted to "conquer any foe," and for eighteen years fitted others for the same strenuous business of foe-conquering, at the end of which time, he felt the need of a complete change to give him a much-needed rest. Being wise enough to know that resting did not mean merely doing nothing, he interested himself in a store doing a general merchandise business, in which he has also been very successful, and in all questions pertaining to the benefit of the citizens of his county, he has given his sincere support, believing it the duty of each one

to do his share in such matters, whenever possible. Mr. Andres has been especially fortunate in being situated so he could follow his inclination and desires along these lines.

John A. Andres, township trustee and merchant, was born at Kelso, Kelso township, Dearborn county, November 19, 1874, and is a son of John and Rosina (Hannmerle) Andres. He was educated in the parochial schools of Kelso, and Moores Hill College, finishing in 1894, after which he attended the Central Normal College, at Danville, Indiana, and being thus qualified, he at once began teaching school, in which line he continued for eighteen years. He finally felt the need of a change, both mentally and physically, and in 1914, when he was elected on the Democratic ticket, by a large majority, to the office of trustee, calling for a four-year term, he gave up his school work, and is now dividing his time between his official position of trustee, and a general store, in which he has been successfully interested since 1901.

John Andres, Sr., was born in Rhenish Bavaria, Germany, May 20, 1846, and died on February 29, 1912, at Kelso, Dearborn county. At the age of twelve years, he came with his mother to America, settling in Kelso township, where he spent his entire life. At an early age, Mr. Andres learned the wagon-maker's trade, and later became an undertaker, in which business he continued for forty years. After taking instructions as an undertaker under Phillip Huber, he became expert enough to manufacture his own coffins, and in addition to his wagon-manufacturing plant and his undertaking establishment, in the former of which he was associated with John Probst, he was also interested in a good-paying blacksmith shop, of which Mr. Probst was the manager. Another special line of manufacture, in which Mr. Andres was especially interested, was that of grain cradles, and in 1882, he still further increased his source of income by opening a general store at Kelso, which he conducted until his death, in 1912. Notwithstanding the fact that he spent the most of his time and attention looking after his business in the village, Mr. Andres did not lose sight of the value and importance of owning a farm, and bought fifty acres of good, tillable land in Kelso township. He was trustee of Kelso township for a five-year term. His political beliefs were with the Democratic party. His wife, Rosina (Hannmerle) Andres, was born in 1850, in Cincinnati, Ohio. She died in 1887, aged thirty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Andres were the parents of ten children, as follow: George, Joseph, John, Katherine, Mary, Jacob, Balser, and three, who died young. George Andres was married to Mary Tallon, and is now living at Marion, Ohio, where he is employed as master mechanic by the Huber Manufacturing Com-

pany. To this union have been born seven children, Rose, Cyral, Sarah George, Bertrand, Angela and Robert, who died in infancy. Joseph Andres was married to Catherine Ennis, and is a successful undertaker in Kelso. They have three children, Mary, Stella and Edith.

The paternal grandfather of John A. Andres had the distinction of fighting under Napoleon. He died before his family left Bavaria, the land of his nativity.

John A. Andres was united in marriage, June 5, 1901, with Cecelia Merkl, who was born in Kelso, Kelso township, October 10, 1881, and is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Walsman) Merkl. Mrs. Andres was reared and educated in Kelso, and both she and her husband are devout members of St. John's Catholic church. Five children have come to bless this union, namely: Alma, Corinne, Leo, Virgil and Martha, three of whom are now attending school.

Through his official position of township trustee and his honest method of transacting business, Mr. Andres is recognized as one of the best and most able citizens of Kelso township.

LOUIS FREDERICK FISCHVOGT.

Louis Frederick Fischvogt, one of the leading farmers of Clay township, Dearborn county, Indiana, was born of German parentage in Cincinnati, Ohio, on July 4, 1852, being a son of John Henry and Margaret Sophia (Corwes) Fischvogt, both of whom were natives of Hanover, in Germany. John Henry Fischvogt was born on April 1, 1815, and immigrated to the United States in 1848. He located first in Cincinnati and turned to the carpenter trade as his means of livelihood. He had learned the trade in his native land, but after coming here he again apprenticed himself for three years and in that time mastered the English language and American ways. He followed his trade in Cincinnati for some fifteen years and then came to Dearborn county where he purchased a farm on Mud Lick branch, about one and one-half miles south of the then small town of Dillsboro. This farm contained fifty acres and he paid the sum of fourteen hundred and fifty dollars for it. However, he did not take up his residence thereon for the next two years, remaining in Cincinnati at his trade in the meantime. In 1860 he settled on his farm and remained there for the balance of his life. His

death occurred on July 16, 1877, at the age of sixty-two years. Mr. Fischvogt was a faithful member of the German Lutheran church, serving his local society as trustee for a number of years. He was a warm adherent of the principles of the Republican party and took a keen interest in the management of its affairs. John Henry Fischvogt was a son of Henry Fischvogt, who with his wife never left their native land. However, all of their four children (John Henry, Frederick, Louis and Sophia) came to the United States and here passed the remainder of their lives.

Margaret Sophia (Corwes) Fischvogt, mother of the immediate subject of this sketch, was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1821, and in 1847 she came alone to this country, settling in Cincinnati with friends. She worked out for a year and at that time met Mr. Fischvogt and was soon married, their wedding being celebrated in January of 1849. To their union were born eight children, namely: Henry, Louis, Frederick, Eliza (deceased), George (deceased), Frederick (deceased), Charles, Sophia (deceased), and William. Henry married Wilhelmina Pruss and is living in Ripley county. He is the father of six children, Amelia, Anna, William, Theodore, Emma and Ida. Charles married Minnie Stadlander and lives in Ohio county, this state, south of the town of Milton. He has three children, Louis, Charles and Martha (deceased). William married Emma Konig and lives at Mount Healthy, Ohio. He is the father of seven children, Lillie, Edwin, Grace, Leslie, Cora, John and Emma. Margaret Sophia (Corwes) Fischvogt was a daughter of Gerhard Corwes, who spent his entire life in his native land. Her brother and sisters were: Henry, Harry, George, Margaret, Sophia, Louisa and Dorothy.

Louis Frederick Fischvogt received his elementary education in the public schools of Cincinnati and also in Green township, Hamilton county. He later attended the German schools at Farmers Retreat and South Dillsboro, this county. After completing his studies, he took up farm work on the family homestead near Dillsboro and remained there until 1873, when he took up farm work in various parts of Dearborn county. In 1889 he started a huckster route, which he operated four years, living in Dillsboro two years of the time. He abandoned that enterprise and returned to the farm in Clay township belonging to his wife and in 1898 removed to his own farm which he had bought from one of the heirs. In 1901 the family returned to his wife's farm, where they still reside.

On August 16, 1877, Louis Frederick Fischvogt was united in marriage with Anna M. Louisa Plumer, born in Cincinnati on October 14, 1856, a

daughter of John W. and Annie Mary (Luhrsen) Plumer. John W. Plumer was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1815, and died in 1901, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. Annie Mary Luhrsen was born in Oldenburg, Germany, and died in April of 1868, when but thirty-two years old. Upon coming to this country she settled in Cincinnati, where her marriage took place. To John W. Plumer and wife were born four children, Anna M. Louisa, Anna Louisa (deceased), John Henry, and John Christian (deceased). John Henry Plumer, who is a carpenter and farmer living in Dearborn county, married Elnora M. Hocker and has six children, John (deceased), Emma, William, Sophia Elizabeth, Harry and Clara Elizabeth.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fischvogt have been born four children, namely: John Henry William, Anna Margaret Sophia, Carl Louis Henry and Carl George Louis. William, the eldest son, married Amelia Sandman and lives in Tipton county. He has four children, Dorothy Louisa, Mary Elizabeth, Anna Leonora and Louis William Henry. Anna Margaret Sophia became the wife of John Tepker, living in Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio. He is a blacksmith by trade and they have three children, Helena Dorothea, Erwin Louis William and Howard William Carl.

The Fischvogt family has always been considered among the representative citizens of this community, the head of the family having always been known as a man of sterling qualities of character and entitled to the high degree of respect which he enjoys. Mr. Fischvogt is a member of the Lutheran church of Dillsboro, as is also his wife. His political support is given to the Republican party. He is keenly alive to the political questions of the hour and, while never seeking office for himself, is known to be a man of influence in his party's ranks.

CHARLES A. OPP.

Charles A. Opp, whose name commences this sketch has, by associating his interests with the various institutions of his home city, arrived at a point of affluence that ought to satisfy the ambitions of more than the average individual, and no doubt, were he urged for an answer, he would admit that Fate has been most generous in dealing out her prizes. In these times of competition and trust-juggling, the man is fortunate who can earn from his business investment a fair living, and when success such as Mr. Opp is enjoying rewards one's efforts, that man is especially favored.

Charles A. Opp, coal dealer, Aurora, Indiana, is a son of Anthony and Mary (Heffelmire) Opp, and was born on January 16, 1866, at Farmers Retreat, Cæsar Creek township, Dearborn county, Indiana, and was reared on his father's farm. He attended the district schools and then took a course at a business college in Cincinnati, after which he became a commercial traveler, and at the end of nine years he associated himself with his brother, Frank M., in a general store at Farmers Retreat for a period of eight years, and then conducted it alone until 1904, when he came to Aurora and established himself in the coal business, in which he is still interested. In politics Mr. Opp's views are in line with the Republican principles, and his religious views are in accord with those of the Methodist church. Mr. Opp is a director of the Aurora State Bank.

Anthony Opp was born at Hessen Darmstadt, and his wife was a native of Bremen, Germany. They were reared and educated in the land of their birth, coming to America in 1849. They were early settlers in Cæsar Creek township, where Mr. Opp became engaged in merchandising, and also operated one of the first cooper shops in the township, and later conducted a blacksmith and shoe shop. He and his three brothers were men of such influence that their neighborhood was called Opp town. He died there on the home place in 1899, at the age of eighty years. Mr. Opp was very fond of travel, having made three trips to Germany, and was all through South Africa, but became thoroughly Americanized and enthusiastic for the interests of this country.

He and his wife were members of the German Methodist church, and he was postmaster at Farmers Retreat for over thirty years.

The paternal grandparents were Abraham Opp, and his wife, Elizabeth Opp, both natives of Germany. They immigrated to America at an early day and settled at Farmers Retreat, where they died at an old age. They had eight children: John, Frederick, Jacob, Anthony, George, Catherine, Rebecca and Elizabeth. Their son Anthony was thrice married, his first wife being a Miss Dexheimer, of Lawrenceburg, Indiana. To this union one son was born, Philip, now a resident of Portland, Oregon. His second wife was Mary (Heffelmire) Schmolsmire, widow of Casper Schmolsmire. To this union were born six children, namely: John F., of Cincinnati; Elizabeth, the widow of Isaac Shutts, of Seymour, Indiana; Sarah C., who married J. M. Pate, passed away during the fall of 1904; Frank M., of Cincinnati, Ohio; Lydia K., wife of Christian Lubbe, of Aurora; and Charles A., of Aurora. His third wife was Mrs. Frederick Heffelmire.

Mrs. Mary E. Opp was twice married, her first husband being Casper Schmolsmire. Mr. Schmolsmire passed away during the cholera epidemic of 1849. To this union three children were born, Mary, Henry and Louise. The only surviving child at this writing is Louise, wife of Martin Matting, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Charles A. Opp was united in marriage June 6, 1895, with Mary E. Denton, daughter of John H. and Martha (Cole) Denton, of Aurora, Indiana. There is one son to this union, Denton V., who is now in high school. Mrs. Opp was born in Aurora, December 9, 1865.

The parents of Mrs. Charles A. Opp came from one of the eastern states, and were early settlers in Aurora, where her father was postmaster for eight years. He died in 1893, and her mother is still living. They were the parents of three children, Mary, Nellie and Cora.

After his many years' experience in a commercial life Mr. Opp knows just how to meet the demands of his many customers.

HERMAN H. LEIVE.

An Italian writer has said, "It is not by sleeping, but by working, waking and laboring continually, that proficiency is attained and reputation acquired," a sentiment that may apply truthfully to every self-made man. A splendid strength of character is his who, forced to confront obstacles early in the struggle of life, removes them one by one from his path to success, and finally finds himself a conqueror who not only has kept his own self-respect, but has won the esteem of his fellow men. This is what Herman H. Leive has done, and his life has thereby become an inspiration to the younger generation who are beginning to tread the same difficult path. Mr. Leive's first difficulty was overcome when he mastered the language and customs which he found in America, the new country to which he migrated when a lad of seventeen. It was then that he came with his parents, John Henry and Gertrude (Obermueller) Leive, from Germany, where he was born on September 3, 1842, in Oldendorf by Melle.

During the Napoleonic War, the paternal grandfather of Herman H. Leive drove a team for the government. His occupation was farming, in which task he was helped by his good wife who, before her marriage, was Clara Bishop. To this union one child was born, a son, John Henry.

The maternal grandfather Obermueller was a miller and farmer. He and his wife were natives of Germany, and lived to be quite aged. Their children were three in number, Henry, Gertrude and William, of whom the first-named was godfather to the subject of this sketch.

To John Henry and Gertrude (Obermueller) Leive were born twelve children, namely: Henry W., of South Webster, Scioto county, Ohio; William, deceased; Louisa, Mrs. William Sherman, deceased; Herman H., of Aurora, Indiana; John Christian, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Charles, deceased; Catherine, who married Barney Lecker, of Cincinnati; Henry, deceased, who was for several years an Aurora jeweler; August, a retired farmer of Aurora, and three who passed away in early childhood.

John Henry Leive came to America with his mother, wife, and children in 1860, first living in Cincinnati, afterwards purchasing a farm in Dearborn county, Indiana. This land which he proceeded to improve consisted of eighty acres in Center township, and here he lived until after the death of his wife in 1873, which occurred in her fifty-eighth year. He spent the year beginning 1876 in the old country, and returning to America, bought a tract of good land near Brockville, Salina county, Kansas. But because of illness, his son Herman brought him back to Aurora, and he died at the home of his daughter in Cincinnati, in 1898, at the ripe old age of eighty-two. Both he and his wife were adherents to the Lutheran faith.

When only a lad of seventeen Herman H. Leive began his battle with life's realities by becoming an apprentice of the cabinet-maker and wood-carver's trade, in Cincinnati. His next ventures were in the grocery and furniture business, and after some experience in these lines of trade, he moved to Batesville, in the year 1866, at the time when there was in the town only one factory. It appears that business affairs did not run as smoothly as he had expected, and in a few months he returned to Cincinnati, and from there went to Louisville to open up a grocery store with his brother-in-law, William Sherman, at the same time working at his carving trade. After the death of his mother he returned to Aurora, which has been his home ever since. His first position there was with the Aurora Chair Factory, whose proprietor was John Cobb. He preferred, however, to have a business of his own, and in 1878 formed a partnership with Henry Wolke and John Franz, who established together the Cochran Furniture Company, at Cochran, now a part of Aurora. One year later he and Mr. Franz bought out the interest of Mr. Wolke, and the firm became the Cochran Chair Company. Subsequently, in 1879, August Steinkamp and Clemens Post were added to the

partnership, but this arrangement lasted for only a year, at the end of which, Mr. Post sold out, and Frederick Schmutte was added to the firm. In 1901 Mr. Leive retired from active business, when William E. Stark and Harry Schmutte became the sole owners, and devoted their entire time to the manufacture of chairs of all descriptions, selling these in every part of the United States. About one hundred and twenty employees were required in the establishment. While Mr. Leive still retains stock in the company, he gives his time to other business interests, being vice-president and treasurer of the Aurora Tool Works, a stock-holder in the Wymond Cooperage Company, and in the Indianapolis Furniture Company, of Aurora, as well as in the Aurora State Bank.

Margaret Schwaka, of Cincinnati, became the wife of Herman H. Leive on December 3, 1863. To this union seven children were born, two of whom passed away in infancy, as follow: Anna married John Ritter, of Cochran, and is the mother of six children, Walter, Edna, Herman, Hildah, Anna and Harry; Mary married Henry Poehlmann, of Cochran, and of this union three children, Lucille, Lelah and Emma, were born; Carrie became the wife of John Hang, a merchant tailor of Aurora, their children being Loretta, Esther and Alvin; Amelia is at home; Matilda became the wife of William Sieffermann, also a merchant tailor of Aurora. Besides being an ideal wife and mother, Mrs. Leive has been of invaluable assistance to her husband in the social life which his prominence in the community attracted, and their home has been one of the popular gathering places for their friends. Both Mr. and Mrs. Leive are members of the German Evangelical church, having identified themselves with it when it was first established in 1874.

For over fifty years Mr. Leive has been a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also belonging to the Encampment. Republicanism in this county has had a strong ally in the subject of this sketch, and for one term he was a member of the town council of Cochran. Not all of Mr. Leive's attention has been given to business and politics for, being a lover of music, he has been a singer, possessing a splendid tenor voice, and has done much for the community in bringing to it good music, this being made possible through his activity in the Saengerbund; of which organization he is at present treasurer.

Herman H. Leive has risen above the common-place, and by business ability, foresight and an unusual amount of energy, has passed from the obscure life of a German youth in a strange land, to a place of prominence in a

large American community, thus showing the possession of innate ability and integrity. He has been true to his ideals, and in his own success, has contributed to the commercial activity of his town in which he is a recognized leader.

JOHN A. BOBRINK.

Thackeray, in introducing to "the gentle reader" one of the most interesting of his many families of story folk, observes, in one of his inimitable asides: "You may not like my friends; very few people do like strangers to whom they are presented with an outrageous flourish of praise on the part of the introducer. But don't you acknowledge that the sight of an honest man, with an honest, loving wife by his side, and surrounded by loving and obedient children, presents something very sweet and affecting to you? If you are made acquainted with such a person, and see the eager kindness of the fond faces round about him, and that pleasant confidence and affection which beams from his own, do you mean to say you are not touched and gratified?"

It does not require an overly inclusive acquaintance in Dearborn county to make positive the statement that there are many families in this favored section which might very properly be introduced in just such a fashion as the above, and it is a pleasure on the part of the present biographer to call the reader's attention, at this point, to just such a family as the great novelist might have had in mind when he penned the above introduction, the family of the gentleman whose name heads this brief biographical review, John A. Bobrink, a well-known and popular grocer of the Greendale section of Lawrenceburg and the present efficient treasurer of Dearborn county, Indiana.

John A. Bobrink was born in Lawrenceburg township, this county, on February 22, 1867, the son of Henry and Anna (Niehaus) Bobrink, natives of Germany, to whom three sons and five daughters were born: John A., treasurer of Dearborn county; Henry, who lives in Lawrenceburg; Louis, who lives in Greensburg, Indiana; Maggie, the wife of Enoch Hilderman, of North Vernon, Indiana; Mary deceased; Sophia, a teacher in the public schools of Lawrenceburg; Anna, the wife of Martin Linkmeyer, of Lawrenceburg township, and Alice, the wife of A. J. Blackburn, of Tampa, Florida.

Henry Bobrink was the only son of Albert Bobrink and grew to young manhood in his native land, receiving there the careful tuition prescribed by the German regulations. In 1866, shortly following his marriage with Anna

Niehaus, the daughter of Albert Niehaus, he came to America, proceeding immediately to Dearborn county, Indiana, where he settled on a farm in Miller township, where he reared his family and where for forty years he engaged in farming, dairying and stock raising. His wife died in 1884, at the age of forty-four years, and he is now living, at the age of seventy-two, in comfortable retirement on his fine farm of two hundred acres (the old William Marshall farm), in Lawrenceburg township. In his native days Henry Bobrink was a man of large influence in the neighborhood in which he lived and there are few men in the county today who have a wider acquaintance or a more devoted circle of friends than he.

John A. Bobrink was reared on the paternal farm in Lawrenceburg township, attending the district schools of that township and the Lawrenceburg high school. For fourteen years he drove a milk wagon in the interest of his father's dairy and for the past twenty-five years has been engaged in the grocery business in the Greendale section of Lawrenceburg, in which business he has been quite successful, the scrupulous care and attention which he from the very start of this enterprise gave to the wants of his customers having made his store one of the most popular in the city.

While thus engaged in business, Mr. Bobrink never neglected his duty as a citizen and was active in the political affairs of the city and county, his interest in good government forcing him to the front. In 1914 he was nominated by the Democrats of Dearborn county for the office of county treasurer, was successful in the ensuing election and is now serving very efficiently as treasurer of the county, his fitness for this office being a matter of general recognition throughout the county. This extension of his activities has not interfered with the business of his grocery, however, the store being continued at the same old stand, as for many years.

On September 4, 1901, John A. Bobrink was united in marriage with Margaret Ulrich, who was born in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, the daughter of Christopher and Christina (Lommel) Ulrich, natives of Germany and early settlers in Lawrenceburg. Mrs. Bobrink's father and mother both are dead. They were the parents of a number of children, four of whom lived to maturity; Margaret, who married Mr. Bobrink; Frederick, of Lawrenceburg; Louise, the wife of Prof. Earl T. Gold, superintendent of the Cincinnati, (Ohio) public schools; and Freda, who is a teacher in the public schools of Lawrenceburg. Mrs. Bobrink's paternal grandfather came to America after the death of his wife in Germany and died in Lawrenceburg. He was the father of Christina, Mrs. Kate Hoefer, of Cincinnati, Charles and Chris-

topher. Her maternal grandfather, Peter Lommel, was a well-known resident of Lawrenceburg in an earlier day. He and his wife came to this country following their marriage in Germany and reared a large family in this county.

To John A. and Margaret (Ulrich) Bobrink three children have been born, Irma Mary, John Henry and Charles Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Bobrink are members of the Zion Evangelical church and are raising their children in the faith of that church. Mr. Bobrink is a member of Dearborn Lodge No. 49, Knights of Pythias, and is an active participant in the affairs of that lodge.

Mr. and Mrs. Bobrink take a proper interest in the social affairs of the community and are deservedly popular in a large circle of social acquaintances, their friends according them the confidence and respect to which they are so justly entitled. Mr. Bobrink is a man of large public spirit and is doing well his part in the promotion of the best interests of the city and county, of which he is so prominent and influential a citizen. His counsel and advice on matters of public import are much sought and on more than one occasion have proved of value to the community, his sound business judgment and political acumen giving much weight to his suggestions in affairs relating to the common weal.

FREDERICK SCHMUTTE.

The gentleman whose biography is here presented has always followed the principle of doing whatever fell to his share, in the best possible manner of which he was capable, and has instilled into the minds of his children the same sound, sensible views.

Frederick Schmutte, president of the People's Building and Loan Company, of West Aurora, Indiana, was born on February 7, 1847, in Hanover, Germany, and is a son of Frederick and Sophia (Fracking) Schmutte. He

was reared and educated in the land of his birth, coming to America in October, 1866, at the age of nineteen years, and engaged his services on a farm in Jackson county, Indiana, near Seymour, receiving one hundred and eighty dollars a year, including board. At the end of the first year, he went to Cincinnati and did teaming for a short time, after which he went into a cigar factory, during which employment he was married, and on March 15, 1882, he brought his wife and two children to Cochran, now West Aurora, Indiana,

where they have since resided. At this place Mr. Schmutte entered into partnership with Herman Leive, John Franz and August Steinkamp, continuing for twenty-five years in the manufacture of chairs and rockers. The factory was then sold out to William E. Stark and Harry Schmutte, and has since been continued under the name of the Cochran Chair Company. Mr. Schmutte is a Republican, and has demonstrated his loyalty by serving one term as a member of the common council of Cochran. He served as president of the fire department for a number of years, and is at present a director in the following institutions: First National Bank, of Aurora; Dearborn National Bank, of Lawrenceburg; the Aurora Tool Works, and is also a director on the executive committee of the River View Cemetery Association. Mr. Schmutte belongs to Germania Lodge No. 334, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both he and his wife are attentive members of the Evangelical Protestant church, on which board he officiates as president.

Frederick Schmutte, father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Germany, where he served as a soldier in the regular army. He died in Wachenfeldt, aged over sixty years. He was a public-spirited man, and held various town offices. His wife, Sophia (Fracking) Schmutte, was also a native of Germany, and they were both members of the Lutheran church. Mrs. Schmutte died while still a young woman, and Frederick Schmutte is the only one of their children now living.

Both the names and history of the paternal grandparents are lost. They were farmers, and had four children, Frederick, Henry, Lena and Sophia.

The history of the maternal grandparents is also lost, except that they were natives of Germany, where they lived and died.

Frederick Schmutte was married on August 24, 1871, to Dora Steinkamp, daughter of Henry and Wilhelmina (Biermann) Steinkamp. She was born on February 15, 1845, in Enkter, Hanover, Germany. This union has been blessed with two children, Minnie and Harry. Minnie is the wife of Paul Smith. They reside at Aurora, and have two children, Irvin and Kenneth. Harry is the cashier of the First National Bank of Aurora, and is married to Lilly Oerster.

Henry and Wilhelmina (Biermann) Steinkamp were natives of Germany, the former dying there in 1862, aged fifty-two years. His widow came to America in 1867, and died at Cincinnati, March 3, 1905, aged ninety-one years and over. To this union were born eight children, as follow: Mary, William, Anna, Louis, Dora, Louisa, Henry and August.

Mr. Schmutte, through his systematic methods and straightforward deal-

ings with his customers, has placed himself in a position of high esteem with the citizens of the community in which he lives. He lives retired although he assists in directing the concerns in which he is interested. He is still active in body and mind and is a highly intelligent and interesting gentleman who has contributed greatly toward the advancement of this community and its people.

W. J. NEUKOM.

While the professional man makes his great and precious gift to his time, it must be recognized also that the American business man, by reason of his ability to organize, also is a benefactor. Especially is that man to be credited who is fair in his commercial transactions, honest in his purpose, and unselfish in his desire to contribute to the general good, as well as to build up his own individual fortune. The gentleman mentioned at the head of this biographical sketch is one who recognizes such obligation, and therefore it is with satisfaction that the present publishers include him among those who have been a real benefit to the community in which they have made their homes. W. J. Neukom is secretary and treasurer of the Indianapolis Chair and Furniture Company, of Aurora, and a native of Indianapolis, having been born there on May 8, 1872.

W. J. Neukom is a son of Frank and Verona (Berner) Neukom, natives of Switzerland, who established their home in this country, and to whom eight children were born. These were: William J., of Aurora; Frank, of Denver, Colorado; George, deceased; Grace, who married Edward Podmore, of Anderson, Indiana; John and Walter, of Indianapolis; Sadie, wife of Thomas B. Campbell, of Indianapolis, and Robert, of Denver, Colorado.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Neukom was Henry Neukom, and he and his wife, Barbara, lived to a ripe old age, their deaths taking place at Fulton, Missouri. Their children were Conrad, Melchior, Frederick, William, Jacob, John and Barbara.

The maternal grandfather was Rudolph Berner, his wife being Barbara (Conrad) Berner. The latter died while still a young woman, on shipboard coming to America. Mr. Berner, who was a silk weaver by trade, and later, kept a saloon, died in Indianapolis, at the age of eighty-six. He was survived by Verona, Barbara, Jacob, Samuel, Wilhelmina and John.

Frank Neukom came to this country when a lad with his parents, who

settled in Fulton, Missouri, where he had lived three years when the Civil War broke out. As a private, serving under General Sigel, he was in many battles, his service covering three enlistments, and a period of four years and four months. He was enrolled in the Third Regiment, Missouri Volunteer Infantry. The war over, Mr. Neukom made his livelihood in the baker's trade, later becoming proprietor of a first-class boarding house and saloon in Indianapolis. This was the old Chicago House, which he managed for many years. When he gave this up, he again became a baker. In 1900, when he had reached his fifty-eighth milestone he passed away, his wife who had shared all his joys and sorrows, having preceded him by six years, when she was forty-three. Both were at one time members of the Lutheran church, but in later years they were adherents of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. Mr. Neukom belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic, and was a Republican all of his life.

The subject of this sketch began his business career as "bell-boy" at the Spencer House, having gone through the public schools of Indianapolis. Shifting about for employment, he found work at the old Indianapolis Chair Factory, and although that was thirty years ago, he has maintained connections with the firm ever since. Coming to Aurora, Mr. Neukom organized a company composed of Edward Schulz, Clarence B. Wilson, John Ullrich, William L. Hoskins and himself, for the manufacture of chairs, and in this enterprise has been engaged ever since. The factory, which occupies a floor space of fifty-five thousand square feet, employs one hundred persons, and sells its products in all parts of the United States.

On May 18, 1898, W. J. Neukom married Cornelia Taylor, daughter of Alexander and Jean (Forrester) Taylor, of Indianapolis, in which city she was born, on March 6, 1874. Mrs. Neukom's parents were natives of Scotland, the occupation of the father being the grain and fruit business. Both parents are now dead. Mrs. Neukom's brothers and sisters are Mary, Margaret, William, Alexander, Jennie, Annie and Edward. The daughter born to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Neukom is Jean Forrester Neukom.

Mr. and Mrs. Neukom have entered largely into the social life of the vicinity, and also have contributed much to the usefulness of the Presbyterian church, to which they belong. Mrs. Neukom is domestic in her tastes, and as a home-maker she has achieved the same degree of success that her husband has achieved in business.

Mr. Neukom is a man of many interests. He belongs to Marion Lodge No. 35, Free and Accepted Masons; to Keystone Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch

Masons; also to the Knights of Pythias, Indianapolis Lodge No. 56; and to the Maccabees. As a Republican politician, he is known not only in Aurora, but in Indianapolis, where at one time, he was president of the city council.

Men possessing the sterling characteristics which are evinced by the life and work of the subject of this biography are of distinct value to the community fortunate enough to have their citizenship. Having won for himself a conspicuous place among the leaders of men, Mr. Neukom has still been true to his ideals, and has thus enhanced the value of his example to the younger generation.

JOHN L. NOLTE:

John L. Nolte, the subject of this sketch, like the most of the countrymen of his ancestors, began life in the business that presented the best inducements, namely, farming. Being forced to take charge of the farm at his father's death, he early learned the successful methods of agriculture, and was well qualified for his chosen vocation, of which he could not have made a better selection.

John L. Nolte, county commissioner, Dillsboro, Caesar Creek township, Dearborn county, Indiana, was born in that township, November 17, 1871, and is a son of Christian and Mary (Willman) Nolte. He was educated at the district and parochial schools, and remained on the farm, following agriculture, under the instruction of his father. When John L. was nineteen years old, in 1891, his father died, and he was thrown upon his own responsibility in managing the farm. His mother died in 1896, and he bought out the heirs to the one-hundred-acre farm. Mr. Nolte has always been an ardent supporter of the Democratic party, and in 1912 was elected to the office of county commissioner from this section, being re-elected in 1914. He is an earnest member of the Lutheran church of Farmers Retreat, and to which he contributes liberally. Mr. Nolte is also president of the Farmers' Telephone Company, with headquarters at Friendship, Indiana, and is a director of the German Mutual Fire Insurance Company, covering this section of the country, and of which his father was an organizer. Mr. Nolte was also township chairman of the Democratic party in Caesar Creek township for six years.

Christian Nolte, father of the immediate subject of this sketch, was born on November 12, 1833, in Hanover, Germany, and came to the United States with his parents when but five years old. He was a son of Charles Nolte, and

his early education was secured in Caesar Creek township, after which he assisted his father in agricultural pursuits until his marriage. Mr. Nolte was a staunch Democrat, and served as road supervisor for many years, being later elected trustee, in which office he served two terms. His death occurred on May 23, 1891, aged fifty-eight years. His wife, Mary (Willman) Nolte, was born in Hanover, Germany, coming to the United States with her brothers and sisters at the age of twelve years. They settled on Bear creek, Switzerland county. There were two sisters and three brothers, Frederick, Henry, Florence, William and Mary. Mary Willman was educated in Switzerland county. To Mr. and Mrs. Christian Nolte were born nine children, Frederick, Elizabeth, Louisa, William, Henry, Mary, Minnie, John, and Henry, who died in infancy. Frederick was married to Annie Heiderman, and lives at Aurora. They have two children, Clara and Marie. Louisa became the wife of John Windhorst, and lives at Seymour, Indiana. She is the mother of three children, Alma, Harry and one deceased. William died single at the age of thirty-nine years. Henry was married to Carrie Shicle, and is living in Nebraska. They have a large family. Minnie is the wife of Benjamin Rueter, and resides in Scott county, Illinois. They have six children, Martin, Irvin, Harvey, Elmer, Jessie, and Matilda, who is deceased.

Charles Nolte, the paternal grandfather, was born in Hanover, Germany. He came to the United States and settled in Caesar Creek township, a little southeast of Farmers Retreat, on a farm of one hundred acres, in 1844, where he spent the remainder of his life.

The maternal grandparents were natives of Hanover, Germany, and died in that country.

John L. Nolte was united in marriage on November 9, 1898, with Miss Amelia Miller, daughter of Rudolf and Mary (Honsmeyer) Miller. She was born on October 6, 1875, in Pike township, Ohio county, where she was educated and lived until her marriage. To this union have been born four children, Edith, Clifford, Norma and Gilbert; the three younger of whom are going to school.

Rudolf Miller, father of Mrs. John L. Nolte, is a native of Hanover, Germany, and came to the United States when seven years of age, with his parents, Henry and Minnie (Huhlmiere) Miller. His wife, Mary (Honsmeyer) Miller, was a daughter of Fred Honsmeyer. Mr. and Mrs. Miller were the parents of nine children, John, George, Louisa, Christian (deceased), Edward (deceased), Theodore, and Christina (deceased). John was married to Anna Offencamp, and lives in Caesar Creek township. They have three

children, Alfred, Myrtle and Wilmer. George was married to Amelia Wichman, and lives in Johnson township, Ripley county, Indiana. They have one child—Mabel. Louisa became the wife of William Bushman, and resides in Washington township, Ripley county. Theodore is employed in Pike township, Ohio county, Indiana.

Henry and Minnie (Huhlmire) Miller, paternal grandparents of Mrs. John L. Nolte, were natives of Germany, and were early settlers at Cincinnati, moving later to Pike township, Ohio county, Indiana.

John L. Nolte resides on a splendid farm of one hundred and seventy-two acres, where he has won for himself a place in the front rank among the farmers of the county, and where he has many warm and admiring friends.

JOHN F. MEYER.

The love of freedom, so dominant a passion in the breasts of all people of the Teutonic division of the human race, has given to America many of this nation's best and most patriotic citizens. One of the best-known and most influential residents of Dearborn county, the gentleman whose name the biographer takes pleasure in calling to the attention of the reader at this point, is the son of a German immigrant who fled from his native country at the age of nineteen to escape the oppressions under which his people were groaning at that time incident to the perpetual wars which were being waged in that country, and who, with no outside influence, but spurred on constantly by his indomitable energy and perseverance, to which was joined the spirit of thrift for which his countrymen are so noted, became one of the largest and wealthiest landowners in Dearborn county, and a man of wide influence in the section of the county in which he lived.

John F. Meyer was born on a farm in Miller township, this county, adjoining the farm on which he now makes his residence, December 24, 1854, the son of John F. and Mary (Basker) Meyer, both natives of Hanover, Germany.

The senior John F. Meyer was the son of Henry Meyer, a small farmer in Hanover. Oppressed by the sense of dependence under which the German people were suffering at that time by reason of the militaristic passion of the governing classes, John F. Meyer borrowed enough money to insure his passage to America and, at the age of nineteen, came to this country, seeking

freedom and a larger opportunity than any he reasonably could ever hope for in the Fatherland. Upon arriving in this country, he presently made his way to this county and, in company with John Garnier, began working for Colonel Ferris for the munificent wage of seven dollars a month. At the time he arrived in this county he could not speak the English language, but he quickly acquired not only the speech, but the customs and the manners of his adopted country. Realizing the better advantages which awaited anyone of thrift and industry on this side of the water, John F. Meyer presently borrowed enough money to bring his parents to this side, and Henry Meyer and his wife joined their son in this county, remaining here the remainder of their lives, dying on the farm home which John F. Meyer was not long in establishing after he found himself on the upward course of things in this county. Henry Meyer was eighty years of age at the time of his death. The death of his wife had occurred some years previously. Both these old people were highly respected by their neighbors in Miller township during the time of their residence there.

John F. Meyer, Sr., married Mary Basker, the daughter of Frederick and Sophia Basker, who also were immigrants from Hanover, who lived to ripe old ages in this county, the latter living to be eighty-eight years of age, and who had but two children, both daughters, Mary and Dora. Spurred to greater endeavors by his marriage, John F. Meyer, Sr., presently bought a farm of two hundred acres, a part of the Roland tract in Miller township, and began farming on an extensive scale. He prospered and from time to time added to his original holdings until he owned thirteen hundred acres of as fine land as was embraced within the confines of Dearborn county. He lived on the original farm for many years, but late in life moved over onto the Lawrenceburg and Indianapolis state road, where he died, in April, 1900, at the age of seventy-two years. His widow survived him nine years, her death not occurring until the year 1909, she then being seventy-four years of age, the home in which this faithful and devoted old couple passed their last days still being known as "Three-Mile House." The senior Meyers were devoted members of the Lutheran church and reared their children in the faith of that church. They were the parents of eight children, to each of whom they gave deeds for good-sized farms when the children were ready to start out for themselves. These children were: Anna (deceased), who married Leonard Randall, a Dearborn county farmer; John F., the immediate subject of this sketch; Henry J.; William; Dora, who married Henry Kaiser, a farmer in Ohio county, this state; Frederick W., who owns two hundred and forty-five acres in this county; George, of Lawrenceburg township, who at one time owned,

but later sold the old homestead; and Mary, who died unmarried, in 1899. The senior John F. Meyer and his wife were prominent in all good works in their community and were generous contributors to all worthy causes. Their devotion to the Lutheran church was pronounced, and they helped to build several churches and school houses.

John F. Meyer, Jr., was reared on the paternal farm, in what then was a portion of Miller township, receiving his education in the district schools of his neighborhood. He remained at home until his marriage, at the age of twenty-three years, when he worked at farming on rented land, and on his father's death became the owner of one hundred and forty-five acres of the home farm. To this farm he has since added, until he now owns a fine farm of three hundred and forty-five acres of fine land in Lawrenceburg township, and is regarded as one of the most substantial and influential residents of this county.

On February 4, 1877, John F. Meyer was united in marriage with Margaret Behlmer, who was born in Ripley county, Indiana, January 27, 1857, the daughter of Court and Adeline (Studebach) Behlmer, natives of Hanover, Germany, and early settlers in Ripley county, the former of whom died at the age of seventy-five, and the latter at the age of sixty-two, and who were the parents of six children, Albert, Margaret, Anna, Henry, Lena and Dora. Court Behlmer was one of five children born to his parents, the others being Henry, Diederick, Albert and Margaret. His wife, Adeline Studebach, was the only child of her parents who grew to maturity.

To John F. and Margaret (Behlmer) Meyer have been born four children, as follow: Charles F., who married Elsie Schweps, and is farming one of his father's farms; Lena Adeline, who married J. J. Ott, and also lives on the paternal farm; Clara Mary Dora and Margaret Anna, both of whom are at home with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer are members of the Lutheran church, and their children have been reared in the faith of that church, the family being active workers in the same.

Mr. Meyer is a Democrat and for years has taken an active interest in the political affairs of the county. For thirteen years he was supervisor of roads in his home township, and for two terms served the public very acceptably as a member of the county council, his sound business judgment and far-seeing knowledge of the needs of the people proving of much value to the public while he was serving in that capacity. Mr. Meyer is a public-spirited citizen, and ever has been one of the foremost promoters of all measures for the betterment of local conditions. He is a man of large influence in the community and is held in the very highest regard by all who know him.

MISS EVA BAYLY.

Miss Eva Bayly is one of the bright, intellectual women of Dearborn county, Indiana, possessing great executive ability throughout her life work. Always equal to emergencies, and never at a loss for the right word for those in trouble and distress, always kind and considerate of those serving her, and gentle and sympathetic toward the sick, and at home wherever fate has decreed she should be.

Miss Eva Bayly, Cold Springs, Dearborn county, Indiana, was born on July 26, 1844, at Moores Hill, and is a daughter of James and Anna E. Wills Bayly. She was educated at Moores Hill College, after which she taught school in her home town for three years, and later at the Union school, near Cold Springs, and one year at the Mulford school. At the death of her father, Miss Bayly took over the farm, and after disposing of a portion of it, she now has forty-one acres, which she continues to manage, and for a change from farm duties, does sewing for her friends. She is an earnest Christian woman, having joined the Methodist Episcopal church when twelve years of age, and is interested in all church enterprises.

James Bayly, father of the immediate subject of this sketch, was born on February 8, 1820, at Wilmington, Indiana, moving to Cold Springs with his parents when quite young, remaining with them until his marriage, and then bought a part of his father's farm, as well as seventy-three acres adjoining. In 1852 Mr. Bayly had the gold fever, and went to California with a party, remaining there two years. On the return trip the boat sank, and he nearly lost his life as well as the most of his gold. He followed farming all his life, and died on April 9, 1873, aged fifty-three years. Mr. Bayly was always a loyal Republican. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His parents were Obadiah and Margarette (Brannon) Bayly. His wife, Anna E. (Wills) Bayly, was born on July 24, 1822, at Lexington, Kentucky, and moved with her parents to Dearborn county, when quite young, and was married here. She died on November 2, 1912, aged ninety years. Mr. and Mrs. Bayly were the parents of four children, Maggie, Eva, Zachary and Marcellus.

Obadiah and Margarette (Brannon) Bayly, the paternal grandparents, were natives, the former of England, and the latter of Pennsylvania. When Mr. Bayly emigrated from England he settled on a farm at Cold Springs which he had entered from the government. They were the parents of nine children, Theopholis, Obadiah, George, Thomas, James, Valeria, Lititia, Victoria and Mary.

Miss Eva Bayly is highly esteemed and well beloved for her beautiful character and Christian spirit, and many citizens of the township have tender memories of her patience in imparting knowledge in days gone by.

CHARLES L. VOSHELL.

One of the most prominent stock raisers of Dearborn county, and a man who has a large circle of friends because he deserves them, is Charles Leonidas Voshell, of Sparta township. Mr. Voshell has given so many years to the occupation of stock raising and trading that in this community he is considered an authority on the subject, and his advice and opinion is often sought by others in the same line of work. Mr. Voshell was born in Sparta, of this state, on April 14, 1865. He is the son of George Cornelius and Mahala Jane (Johnson) Voshell, the former being a native of Petersburg, Boone county, Kentucky. He was born on November 18, 1833, and lived in his home county until he was married.

After his marriage, George C. Voshell removed to Sparta township, and purchased a farm consisting of eighty acres, and besides carrying on general agricultural pursuits, he traded in farms until he made his home in a village not far from Sparta, where he and his family lived for several years. But often their thoughts would wander longingly back to the old place in Kentucky, where a happy childhood had endeared every foot of ground, and finally the family returned to the old homestead in Boone county, Kentucky, where they lived for eight years. At the end of this time, the land was equally divided among the heirs, and after the death of his wife, Mr. Voshell made his home with his son, until his second marriage. His second wife being Dorothea (Beckett) McConnell. The newly married couple removed to Aurora, Indiana. Mr. Voshell is a Democrat.

Mahala Jane Johnson, who afterward became the wife of George C. Voshell, was born in Sparta township, where she lived until her marriage. She is the daughter of John D. and Sarah (Brumblay) Johnson. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Voshell were six in number, these being, Harry, Frank, Elizabeth, Dana, Charles L. and Anna, who passed away in infancy. Harry married Mamie Stalder, and is living in Indianapolis, where he is a member of the fire department. They have three children, Bernice, Helen and Dorothy. Frank became the husband of Eliza Lowes, and they have since occupied a

farm in Belleview, Boone county, Kentucky. Their only child is a son named Leroy. Elizabeth is the wife of James White, and their home is the old Voshell homestead in Petersburg, Kentucky. They are the parents of four children, William, Alice, George, who is deceased, and an infant also deceased.

The subject of the present biographical sketch was educated in Boone county, Kentucky, and after school days were over, was a valuable helper of his father on the farm, until his marriage. After his marriage, he and his wife went to live on the old home place in Kentucky, remaining there for eight years. Events then shaped themselves so that their best interests were served by a residence in this county, and returning, they have resided there ever since. Mr. Voshell purchased a fine tract of land consisting of one hundred and fifty acres, attended to its cultivation, and engaged in the business of stock raising. Later he added seventy-four acres, this giving him in all two hundred and twenty-four acres.

On October 4, 1887, Charles L. Voshell married Ida May Canfield, daughter of Holman and Hannah (Shuter) Canfield. Holman Canfield was born in Manchester township on August 29, 1841, and later moved to Hogan township, and was married in 1864, and bought a farm in Sparta township, where he engaged in general farming the remainder of his life, which was a useful one and one which gained the respect of all who knew him. Holman Canfield was an ardent Republican, a member of the Baptist church, and a Mason. He died on January 31, 1905, at the age of sixty-four. Hannah (Shuter) Canfield, his wife, was born in Manchester township, living there until her marriage. The date of her birth is January 10, 1846. The children born of this union were: Ida May, George W., Orville, Eugene and Cora Etta. The eldest son, George W., married Ella Slater, and took up their home in Frankton, Indiana. Their children are, Ethel and Roy. Orville E. married Maggie Mendel, and is living now in Sparta township. Their only daughter is named Flossie. Cora Etta is the wife of Louis Pritchard, also living in Sparta. They are the parents of two children, Leslie and Mable.

Holman Canfield was the son of Cyrus and Mary (Richardson) Canfield, the former of whom was born in 1818, and died in 1892. Cyrus Canfield was the son of Noyes Canfield, born in 1818, and Fanny (Taylor) Canfield. Noyes Canfield's father was Phineas Canfield, son of John Canfield, and his mother was Amy Newton.

Ida M. Canfield was born in Sparta township on November 3, 1864, and was educated in the common schools of that county. She was a dutiful daughter, and during her lifetime at home, which was until her marriage, she did

much to lighten the burdens of her parents, who lived the strenuous life incident to those engaged in farm work.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Voshell are as follow: Mahala, born on October 4, 1888; Purnell, May 18, 1897; Beatrice, December 27, 1900; and two children who died at the age of ten years. Mahala married Clarence Whitefield, and lives in Sparta. They have two children, Charles and Jennie.

Mr. Voshell is a Democrat, and is so much of a Democrat that one does not have to know him very long before finding out this fact. Politics is a very vital part of his life and he gives much time to its study and discussion. Mr. Voshell is a member of the Baptist church, and an enthusiastic and earnest member. He is also connected with the Odd Fellows lodge and the lodge of Modern Woodmen.

Mr. Voshell is well known in the community in which he lives. He takes an active part in the subjects that interest him, and in the organizations which represent these subjects, and is sparing neither of time nor thought nor money where he feels that these can be profitably used to promote the welfare of the community.

FRANK BITTNER.

North New Alsace lies in the southwestern corner of Kelso township, a few miles north of the Big Four railroad, the first settler in which is thought to have been Anthony Walliezer, a native of France, who came to this country in 1833. George Voglegesang, a native of Bavaria, settled here quite early, and was the first village smith, thus starting the business that later grew to be of considerable importance at this point. Among those who soon followed in the footsteps of Anthony Walliezer were, John Decker, who opened a grocery store, and James Cannon, who did a successful dry-goods trade. The first postoffice was opened in 1840, with John B. Kessler as postmaster, and it was not long ere the township was well represented by churches and schools.

Frank Bittner is a son of Frank, Sr., and Mary (Numeyer) Bittner, and a native of North New Alsace, Kelso township, Dearborn county. He was born on September 1, 1849, and attended the common schools of New Alsace. In 1869 he went to Missouri, learned the carpenter's trade, and in 1871 went to Indianapolis and worked at trade and got married. In about 1880

went back to farming in Kelso township, and bought fifty-two acres near the old homestead in Kelso township, where he has since made his home. He has given his support to the Democratic party, and has held a number of the township offices, was elected assessor in 1886, serving a four-year term, when he was re-elected, and served ten years, in all. In 1900 he was elected township trustee, and in 1914 was elected to the office of county commissioner for district No. 2, by a large majority, in which capacity he served a three-year term.

Frank Bittner, Sr., was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1821, and at the age of twenty-five, in 1846, came to the United States, settling in Dearborn county. He bought eighty acres of land in section 21, Kelso township, to which he later added fifty-five acres more, and lived on the place until his death, in 1888, at the age of sixty-five years. His attention was divided between general farming and stock-raising. Mr. Bittner was a strong supporter of the Democratic policies, but was modest, and never sought public office. In religion he was a loyal member of St. Paul's church, at New Alsace. Mrs. Bittner was born in 1824, in Bavaria, and died in 1911. To this union were born nine children, Mary, Michael, Frank, Martin, George, John, Joseph, Frederick and Lewis. Mary, now deceased, married Henry Wolfert, and they had six children. Frederick married Mary Feller, and is a merchant in Ripley county. Lewis lives at Cincinnati.

Frank Bittner was united in marriage with Elizabeth Cook, daughter of Henry and Katharina Cook. She was born in Decatur county, Indiana, in 1855, and lived there until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Bittner are the parents of eleven children, namely: Frank, Katharine, Anna, Louis, John, Elizabeth, William, Mary, Henry, Robert and Leo.

Frank Bittner, eldest son of the subject of this sketch, was married to Louisa Wilke, and is now living at Cincinnati. Katharine is the wife of Martin Knueven, and is living in Kelso township. They have five children, John, Robert, Clara, Frieda and Francis. Anna is married to Peter Hausser, and is living on a ranch in Colorado. Louis married Amelia Schetzel, and is living in Ohio. They have two children, Frank and Harry. John Bittner was married to Gertrude Parnell, and is superintendent in a rubber establishment at Akron, Ohio. They have one child, Paul. Mary is married to Leo Roth, a contractor at Reading, Ohio.

Frank Bittner is one of the most prominent men in the community in which he lives, and is well liked by all who have the privilege of knowing him.

HENRY HERMAN KNIPPENBERG.

Henry Herman Knippenberg, a well-known farmer of Lawrenceburg township, Dearborn county, Indiana, was born on April 23, 1866, in Wilmington, Dearborn county, Indiana, the son of Herman and Elizabeth (Seiker) Knippenberg.

The Knippenbergs have been prominent in Dearborn county for more than half a century. Herman Knippenberg, who was born in Germany and who served the required period in the German army, learned the stone mason's trade early in life, and after coming to America, about 1860, settled in Cincinnati, where he worked in a pork-packing house. Later he worked as a farm hand near Aurora until his marriage, which took place about 1865. He then rented a farm in Dearborn county and later purchased sixty acres in Manchester township, where he lived for eleven years. The remainder of his life was spent upon a farm on the Aurora road, in Lawrenceburg township, until his death on March 2, 1908. Mrs. Knippenberg was the daughter of Casper Seiker, who came to this country from Germany with his wife immediately after their marriage, and settled in Dearborn county, where he worked as a farm hand. He purchased sixty acres of land near Aurora and lived there for some time. Subsequently, he moved to Aurora and lived in that town until his wife's death in 1880. The last years of his life were spent among his children. He died in 1895.

After attending the district schools of Dearborn county and completing his education, Henry Knippenberg began working on neighboring farms as a farm hand. Subsequently he became a renter. During late years he has been very prosperous and is living on a farm of seventy-five acres owned by Jeremiah Hunter.

Henry H. Knippenberg was married on March 1, 1891, to Laura Hunter, who was born on July 10, 1861, in Dearborn county. After attending the public schools, she lived at home until her marriage. Mrs. Knippenberg is the daughter of Peter and Phoebe Hunter, the former a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Dearborn county. They had seven children: Jeremiah, William, John, and Laura, all of whom are living; and three daughters, deceased. Mrs. Knippenberg's father was a farmer all of his life, and at the time of his death owned a small farm of about eight acres. This eight acres is now owned by Mrs. Henry Knippenberg. Jeremiah and William Hunter, but is included in the farm owned by Jeremiah Hunter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Knippenberg have been born two children: Emery, who is a city mail carrier in the Lawrenceburg postoffice; and Everett, who is a shipping clerk for the Rossville distillery.

Not only is Mr. Knippenberg a well-known farmer in this county, but he is a man who takes a worthy interest in public questions and is considered by his neighbors as a well-informed man. He is a man of genial personality and is popular in the community where he has lived many years. His standing in this community is the best testimonial to his worth and merit.

THOMAS JOHNSTON.

Among the retired, successful citizens of Dearborn county is found Thomas Johnston, around whose family is centered a great deal of early history. Since the coming of the three Johnston brothers, David, George and Joseph, from Virginia to this county, they and their descendants have been first in many of the progressive improvements for the benefit of the general public. From the very beginning of their residence here, they have accomplished difficult things, setting an example for those of a less venturesome disposition. Coming to a country of woods and wilderness, they found it necessary to cut out a road by which to reach their land, and soon afterward they erected the first grist-mill in this section of the country.

Thomas Johnston was born on January 1, 1828, in Manchester township, and is a son of Joseph and Mary (Karney) Johnston. He grew up about the mill, and his early history is pretty well associated with that of the mill. His life has always been one of great activity, and the wealth which he acquired, and which enabled him now to enjoy life, is the result of the prudence and good management exercised in his early business career. In 1855 he became county treasurer, serving two and one-half years, and is probably the only one now living who held office here so long ago, at which time he was only twenty-seven years of age. He always had great executive ability, and during the latter life of the old mill, although much younger than his two brothers, he was head miller and manager, but the dust proved very annoying to him, necessitating a change to outdoor work, and resulted in his taking up the life of a farmer, although not confined exclusively to this line of work. His attention was directed to real estate to some extent, and he was public spirited

enough to serve in some of the township offices. About 1880 Mr. Johnston was on two committees to go over the books of public officials.

Joseph Johnston, father of the subject of this sketch, was born on March 22, 1793, in Frederick county, Virginia, and was a son of David and Elizabeth (Kyle) Johnston. He immigrated to Ohio in 1810, when about sixteen years of age, in company with his mother and two brothers, David and George, his father having died in Virginia. In 1812 they went to Vincennes, Indiana, fording creeks and rivers, or building rafts where streams were too deep to ford. At this time the war with the Indians was threatening, just before the battle of Tippecanoe, so acting under the advice of General Harrison they spent only one season there. From Vincennes they moved to Dearborn county.

When Mrs. Johnston and her sons came to this county they settled on Wilson creek, near Aurora. In 1815 they moved to a site on North Hogan creek where Joseph Johnston and his two brothers built a grist-mill run by water power. They ground wheat, corn and buckwheat for the pioneer settlers of that region. In 1845 Joseph Johnston bought his brothers' interests and became the sole owner of the mill. He continued in the business until his death in 1873, when his sons took charge of the mill. The mill had been overhauled and enlarged, and valuable improvements of the most approved type were put in from time to time. In 1882, at a time when milling was being revolutionized, the mill burned down, and as the future was very uncertain they did not rebuild. At present, there is very little to mark the place, except the old brick smoke stack. The old mill served a territory from North Bend to Ripley county, and away south, having at times nearly a week's grinding ahead. Customers from a distance would be housed and their horses fed, which, although eating up the profits, served as an advertisement. In addition to his mill, Joseph Johnston owned about two hundred acres of land which had been entered from the government in the name of an elder brother, David. Mr. Johnston's wife, Mary (Karney) Johnston, was a native of Kentucky. To this union were born the following children: John, George, Thomas, David, Columbus, James and Joseph. David died in 1876; James died in 1858; Columbus was in the House of Representatives and also in the State Senate two or three times.

Thomas Johnston, the immediate subject of this sketch, was married in September, 1867, to Abigail Heustis, daughter of Elias and Sarah (Ellis) Heustis. She was born in February, 1843, in Manchester township, Dearborn county. To this union were born four children. Joseph E. died in infancy. Anna Mary died at the age of twenty-four years, when just finishing

college at Moores Hill at the head of her class. She was graduated from the Lawrenceburg high school, at the head of her class. The two children now living are Robert C. and David T. Robert C. was born on December 25, 1868, and lives with his father in the eastern part of Hogan township. He is married to Luella Barkley, and has four children, Robert Preston, Stanley Maurice, Harold J., and Laird Barkley; David was born on June 11, 1876. He is unmarried and is also at home with his father and mother.

Elizabeth (Kyle) Johnston, the paternal grandmother, died on August 21, 1819, aged eighty-three years. She was a daughter of Joseph Kyle, a native of Ireland, and a son of Robert and Margaret Kyle.

Elias Heustis, father of Mrs. Thomas Johnston, was a native of New York state, and located in Manchester township about 1818, and his wife, Sarah (Ellis) Heustis, was a native of Massachusetts. Mr. Heustis was a tavern-keeper along the much traveled road where he settled, and entertained many drovers and travelers.

It would be a difficult matter to find one more entitled to the comforts of a retired life than Thomas Johnston, who numbers among his sincere and earnest friends an enviable list of the representative citizens of Dearborn county.

HENRY DIETRICH BOCKHORST.

There is something lacking in the man who can ride past a beautiful field of golden wheat, a fine apple or peach orchard, or a drove of fine Holstein-Friesian cattle and not have a desire to be the possessor of a farm. The subject of this biography is among those earnest folk who know from experience not only the attractive side of farm life, but the hardships and disappointments which accompany it.

Henry Dietrich Bockhorst, farmer, son of Henry and Mary (Ellinghausen) Bockhorst, was born on January 6, 1865, in Lawrenceburg township. He attended district school No. 6, and in 1885 was united in marriage to Alvena Leffler, who died in 1891. Two children were born to this union: Clara, now Mrs. Green, of Hogan township; and Ora, who lives with his uncle, William Bockhorst. His second wife was Mary Smith, to whom he was married on March 10, 1903. They have three children, Alton, Herbert and Robert. The last two were twins.

Henry Bockhorst was born in Germany and came to America when quite young, settling at Spades, Ripley county, and was a farmer all his life. His wife also came from Germany at an early age, and after marriage located in Lawrenceburg township. They bought one hundred and forty-seven acres of land from his wife's father, and lived on the place the remainder of their lives. This farm now belongs to Henry Dietrich Bockhorst, he having purchased it from the heirs. There were ten children in this family: Mrs. Henry Leffler, Sophia, Mrs. Alice Engleking, William, John, Louis, Henry and three who are dead. Mrs. Henry Leffler has had sixteen children, eight of whom are living, namely: William, John, Harry, Louis, Luella, Luzena, Mary and Lena. Mrs. Alice Engleking has four children, Harry, Estell, William and another. Louis has three children, Rhoda, Harry and Omar.

Mrs. Henry Dietrich Bockhorst is a daughter of George and Margaret (Bolke) Smith. She was born in Hogan township, December 6, 1872, and secured her education in the public schools. She is a member of the Lutheran church. Her parents were born in Germany, and came to America when very young, settling in Ripley county. After marriage her father moved to Aurora, Indiana, where he was engaged in farming. He later went to Hogan township, where he rented a farm, and after living on it a number of years moved to Dillsboro, Indiana, where he bought a truck farm, which he sold in 1904 and went to Dinuba, California, where he has since resided. He served three years in the army. His wife, Margaret, died in 1895. He was married, secondly, to Alice Hehe, at Dillsboro. There were seven children by the first marriage, as follow: Harvey, John, who married and has three children, Carl, Russell and Clayton. Louis is married and has one child, Raymond; Frank is married and has one child, Lorene; Edward has one child, Hazel; Charles has four children; and Mrs. Bockhorst. By the second marriage there were three children, Rudolph, Lois and Harriet.

ALBERT TRAVANYAN GRIDLEY.

Albert Travanyan Gridley, former county surveyor and civil engineer of Dearborn county, an educator of many years' standing in the county, a gallant soldier of the Civil War and a citizen who is fully representative of the best life of the community in which well nigh his whole life has been spent, was born on a farm three miles east of Cleves, Hamilton county, Ohio, on September 6, 1847, the son of Francis Asbury and Caroline Elizabeth

(Duvall) Gridley, both of whom were natives of Ohio, the former born in Hamilton county and the latter in Muskingum county.

Francis Asbury Gridley was born at Belpre, Ohio, the son of Revilo and Louisa (Pease) Gridley, natives of New York state and early settlers of Hamilton county, Ohio, where they lived for many years and where their family was reared. Revilo Gridley died at Rockport, Indiana, and his wife died at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, both being well along in years when death overtook them. They were the parents of thirteen children, some of whom died in infancy or in early youth, but seven of whom lived to maturity and to make their impress upon the respective communities in which they lived, these being, beside the father of the immediate subject of this sketch, Cyprian, Chester, Mary, Sybil, Ethan and Henry.

Francis A. Gridley was reared on the paternal farm in Hamilton county, Ohio, receiving such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, to which was supplemented the careful instructions received from his educated and intelligent parents. He became a proficient carpenter and the exercise of this vocation took him, from time to time, to various places of residence. For a time he lived in Cincinnati, but his several moves never took him farther than thirty miles from the town of Cleves. He married Caroline Elizabeth Duvall, of Muskingum county, Ohio, the daughter of John and Priscilla (Standiford) Duvall, the former of whom was a native of Virginia and the latter of Maryland. John Duvall, who emigrated from Virginia to Muskingum county, Ohio, with his parents in the days of his early youth, was reared as a farmer of the pioneer period and died there well advanced in years. His wife lived to the great age of ninety-one years. John Duvall was a soldier of the War of 1812 and he and his wife were the parents of six children, Caroline E. Tolbert, who died unmarried, Priscilla Amanda, Nelson M., Harriet and Louisa.

To Francis Asbury and Caroline Elizabeth (Duvall) Gridley were born seven children: Albert T., the subject of this sketch; Ida, the wife of William D. Holliday, of Brookville, Indiana; Willie C., who died in the year 1911; Clara M. (deceased), who was the wife of Charles Roberts, and three who died in infancy. In 1882 the Gridleys moved to Aurora, this county, where Francis A. Gridley died in 1903, at the age of eighty-five years. His widow still is living there at the advanced age of ninety years.

Albert T. Gridley's early youth was spent in Hamilton county, Ohio, and he attended the public schools at Cincinnati, beginning early to make his own way by doing such work as his hands found to do. When the Civil

War broke out his youthful heart was fired with patriotic zeal to aid the cause of the Union, but the war was drawing to a close before he found an opportunity to enlist, his tender years being a handicap to his ambition to be a soldier. At the age of seventeen, however, he succeeded in enlisting in Company L, Thirteenth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, but was assigned to Company M, of the same regiment, in which company he served as first sergeant for a period of five months, being mustered out on July 4, 1865. Upon his return to the peaceful pursuits of life, young Mr. Gridley engaged in teaching school and for seventeen years followed this profession, meanwhile qualifying himself for the practical work of surveying and civil engineering. In 1882 Mr. Gridley was elected county surveyor of Dearborn county and for twenty years was retained by the people in this position of responsibility, in that time performing a great and permanent service for the county. Since his retirement from the public office of surveyor, Mr. Gridley has devoted his time and talents to such civil engineering work of a local character as he may be called upon to perform, his fine technical and practical knowledge of the requirements of such work bringing his services in much demand. Mr. Gridley has been the city engineer of the city of Aurora for thirty-three years continuously and had charge of the construction of the first brick streets laid in that city. Mr. Gridley has given considerable attention to the study of economics, and is the author of an interesting book, entitled "Man—Neighbor—Brother," which has attracted considerable attention in thoughtful circles. In 1900 he compiled and published an atlas of Dearborn county, which has proved a very valuable work and which has stood as an authoritative work of reference in this county ever since.

On March 25, 1875, Albert T. Gridley was united in marriage to Anna Mary Jenkins, lovingly known to her friends as "Minnie," who was the daughter of Samuel Jenkins, of Franklin county, Indiana. To this union two children were born, both of whom died in infancy. Mrs. Gridley died on March 25, 1879, at the early age of twenty-two years, and in 1885, Mr. Gridley married, secondly, Flora Maud Johnson, daughter of Thomas Johnson, to which union there has been no issue.

Mr. Gridley has a large and interesting following of friends and is very popular with his large circle of acquaintances. He takes a proper share of responsibility in the good works of the community and no man in Aurora is held in higher regard than he. Mr. Gridley is a Democrat and his long experience in public affairs and his sound judgment on matters of public policy give to his voice considerable weight in the councils of his party in Dearborn

county and in the city of Aurora. He is a good citizen, in all that this much-abused term implies, and very rightly is held in the highest esteem throughout the county, not only in social and political circles, but in business circles, his advice on matters of business policy often being sought and accepted, while his early experience as a teacher has given a value to his suggestions along educational lines which even to this day is found profitable to the school authorities of the city and county. His, indeed, has been a well-rounded life. Possessed of the highest civic and political ideals, he has kept clear the vision which inspires higher ideals of government and now, in the calm and pleasant evening of his life, as sage counsellor and friend, he still is doing nobly his work in his home community, his life being an inspiration to the youth who are seeking only those things which are of good report.

REV. MARTIN ANDRES.

It is with peculiar pleasure that a writer approaches the task of recording something of the life and work of a man who has given himself in the service of humanity, for it is certain that such a life and work have left an ineradicable impress upon the lives which it has touched. In reviewing even briefly the career of Rev. Martin Andres, the beloved priest of St. Joseph's church, at St. Leon, one is reminded of the words of an American who said: "Great hearts there are also among men; they carry a volume of manhood; their presence is sunshine; their coming changes our climate; they oil the bearings of life; their shadow always falls behind them; they make right living easy. Blessed are the happiness-makers. They represent the best forces in civilization. They are to the heart and home what the honeysuckle is to the door over which it clings. These embodied gospels interpret Christianity."

It will be of interest to preface this biographical sketch with a statement concerning the predecessors of the present priest in charge of St. Joseph's. In 1841 the Rev. Joseph Ferneding, of New Alsace, built a log church, placing it under the patronage of St. Joseph. After his departure, the church and young congregation were attended successively by Rev. Michael O'Rourke, of Dover, Indiana; Rev. William Engeln, of St. Peters; Rev. Martin Stahl, of New Alsace, and Rev. Andrew Bennett, of Dover, until 1853. The Rev. Aeg. Moeshall was the first resident pastor, from March till November, 1853. The next is Rev. Arnold Pinkers, in 1854, succeeded by the Rev. Henry

Koering in 1855, remaining until the beginning of 1860. Under his auspices the present church was begun in 1859. The church is of brick, one hundred and twenty by fifty-six feet. Rev. L. Schneider came in 1860, remaining but six months. The Rev. Anthony Scheideler took charge in November, 1860. He completed the church, built a new school and erected a parsonage. On July 28, 1874, Rev. John Gabriel arrived at St. Joseph's and remained until 1897, when Rev. A. Feigen took charge. He built the present splendid new parsonage at the cost of four thousand dollars. Rev. A. Feigen died on April 28, 1902, and was buried in St. Joseph's cemetery on May 1, 1902. His successor was Reverend Andres.

Martin Andres was born at New Orleans, January 28, 1855, and is the son of Sebastian and Gertrude (Sebastian) Andres. Sebastian Andres was born in Rhenish Bavaria, Germany, where he lived until he was thirty years old. After his marriage, which took place in his native country, he came to America, and settled in New Orleans, but remained there only six months. He then, with his family, migrated to Floyd county, Indiana, where, having purchased eighty acres of good farm land, he began the cultivation of the ground which furnished his livelihood the remainder of his life. He later added one hundred and forty acres. At the age of sixty-eight years he passed away in the year 1892. He was a Democrat, and a member of the St. Mary's church, of Floyd county. Gertrude Andres lived in Germany at the time of her marriage. She was a devout Catholic, bringing up her children in accordance with the tenets of that church. Besides Martin Andres there were five children, namely: Elizabeth, William, Teressa, Nicholas and Peter.

Martin Andres had in early childhood and youth the environment and training necessary to prepare him for the priesthood, for the religious atmosphere of the home was supplemented by denominational schools. Coming to Floyd county with his parents, he first attended the parochial schools located near his home at Floyd Knobs, until 1872. Next his studies were continued at St. Meinrad's Seminary, in Spencer county, Indiana, and he was ordained on June 11, 1881, by Rt. Rev. Francis Silas Chatard, D. D., bishop of Indianapolis. At that time he was appointed to a charge in Frenchtown, Indiana, at St. Bernard's church, where he remained until July, 1888, when he was transferred to Haymond, Franklin county, Indiana, the church being St. Mary's of the Rocks. Here he served until June, 1902, when he was sent to be the pastor of St. Joseph's church, at St. Leon, where he is living at present. Father Andres has since his pastorate here built up the material welfare, as well as the spiritual life of the parish.

Rev. Martin Andres is a man of marked mental attainments, as well as of forceful character, and as he goes about among his people, has won their respect, their admiration and their love.

DANIEL E. McKINZIE.

Prominent for many years in the councils of the Democratic party in Dearborn county, and popular alike among the leaders and the rank and file of that party, as well as with the people of the county generally, Daniel E. McKinzie, the present sheriff of Dearborn county, is making a splendid record in the office of which he took charge on January 1, 1915. Dearborn county is well known among its sister commonwealths of Indiana for its staunch Democracy, and Mr. McKinzie, undaunted by his defeat by a narrow margin of ninety-eight votes at the first primary in which he participated, received, in his second canvass, a plurality of seven hundred and thirty-six votes and was triumphantly elected, at the general election in 1914, by a plurality of nine hundred and seventy-six.

Daniel E. McKinzie is one of a family of seven sons born to Daniel E. and Tabitha (Giffin) McKinzie. Of these sons, Joseph is deceased; Jacob lives at Aurora; Samuel is deceased; Clarence lives at Cincinnati; Daniel E., Jr., is the subject of this sketch; Charles and Harry live at Aurora. Daniel E. McKinzie, Jr., was born on the old Doc Swayles farm in Logan township, this county, on March 27, 1863. His father, who was reared near Dover, Indiana, and who was a laborer and farmer, removed from Petersburg, Kentucky, to Aurora, this county, in 1871, and lived there until his death in 1889, he then being sixty-five years of age. His widow, who is still living, at the age of eighty-five, is a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. McKinzie's paternal grandfather also was Daniel E. McKinzie, and his maternal grandfather was Samuel Giffin. The latter was a native of Indiana and lived in Dearborn county and died at Aurora. He was the father of seven children, as follow: Kate, Tabitha, Sarah, Charles, Samuel, David and John.

When David E. McKinzie was seven years old his parents moved from Petersburg, Kentucky, to Aurora, and the latter city continued to be his home until January 1, 1915, when he moved to Lawrenceburg and took charge of the office of sheriff. Sheriff McKinzie was first engaged in the ice business

at Aurora, subsequently being engaged in the restaurant business for a period of seven years, at the end of which time he engaged in the livery business and still owns a livery barn in Aurora, having operated this barn for a period of six years before his election as sheriff. He prospered in this business and became, during his residence in Aurora, a well-known citizen, not only of Aurora, but of all Dearborn county.

Daniel E. McKenzie married Ella Cox, daughter of Hiram and Nancy (Kerr) Cox, and herself a native of Indiana, whose father died in 1890, at the age of sixty-seven years, after having reared seven children, the other six being Elias, James, Jacob, John, Paul and Emma. Mrs. Hiram Cox is still living and is now past eighty-five years of age. Hiram Cox was a flat-boatman during the Civil War, and a pilot on one of the Federal gun boats, performing distinguished service in behalf of the Union. He was one of three children born to his parents, the others being Jacob and James. Mrs. Hiram Cox was one of several children, among others being Nancy, Aron, James and Mary.

To Mr. and Mrs. McKinzie have been born one son and one daughter, Paul and Pearl. Paul McKinzie is now deputy sheriff of Dearborn county and is unmarried. Pearl died at the age of eight months.

Sheriff McKinzie is a member of the Royal Arcanum. His son, Paul, belongs to the Knights of Pythias and is also a member of the Royal Arcanum. Since going to Lawrenceburg, the McKinzie family have become popular socially in that city, where they maintain a comfortable and refined home. Already the recipient of a high honor from the Democracy of Dearborn county, Sheriff McKinzie's friends predict for him even greater honors in a public way.

CHARLES MOSMEIER.

When the election for township assessor was held in this township in 1914, the man elected to fill the office by an overwhelming majority was Charles Mosmeier, the subject of this sketch. Long residence in the neighborhood contributed to the cause of the election, but this particular selection was the result of personal popularity and public confidence in the man.

Charles Mosmeier was born in Adams township, Ripley county, March 2, 1865, and is the son of John Mosmeier and Katherine (Christian) Mosmeier. The former is still living, a hale and hearty man of eighty-one years.

Like many other thrifty early settlers of this section of the country, John Mosmeier was born in Germany, the date being April 30, 1834. Being somewhat adventurous in his tastes, he early sought his fortune in the new world, coming to America when a lad of nineteen. Landing at New York, he traveled overland to Cincinnati, and later lived in Ripley county, where he began the new life on forty acres in Adams township. It was about this time that his marriage occurred, soon after which he purchased forty acres adjoining his place, later adding another forty, and then twenty more, so that he now has one hundred and forty acres. Besides farming, Mr. Mosmeier has been interested in politics, being a Democrat, and is a prominent member of the Lutheran church at Penn Town, Ripley county. He has a brother and sister, Michael and Elizabeth, both living in the United States. Katherine (Christian) Mosmeier, mother of the subject of this sketch, was a woman of such beautiful character that her memory is hallowed by all who knew her. She was born in Franklin county, in 1841, and lived with her parents until her marriage to John Mosmeier, having received her education in the local schools. In the building up of his material success, Mrs. Mosmeier co-operated with her husband, and until her death, August 17, 1902, she was a loyal and devoted wife. Hers was a life of unusual unselfishness. She was ever ready to forget self in ministering to the needs of others. She was a devoted wife and mother, and for her family and its happiness, no sacrifice was too great. It was characteristic that during her last illness, which lasted nearly a year, she frequently spoke of the kindness of those who ministered to her needs, and although she was a great sufferer, she bore her sufferings patiently and without complaint.

The children born to John and Katherine Mosmeier were six in number: John, Charlie, Michael, William, Frank, and one who died an infant. John died at the age of twenty, Michael when a child of two, and William passed away at the age of thirty-four. Frank married Reba Guinter, born in Ripley county, Adams township, and their children are Harvey, Harris and Godfred.

After his schooling was completed, the subject of this sketch continued his farm work on the home place, helping his father until twenty-one years of age. On April 12, 1888, the ceremony which united Charles Mosmeier in marriage to Louise Clemence was performed, his bride having been born on April 6, 1868, in Ripley county. She was educated in the local schools, and lived at home until her marriage. Mrs. Mosmeier's parents, George and Elizabeth (Ale) Clemence, were both natives of Germany, but came to Ripley county, and were married there. Their children, other than Mrs. Mosmeier,

were Fred, deceased, George, John, Henry, Carrie, died an infant, and Louise. George married Mary Hornberger, who lives in Lawrenceville, Indiana, and is the mother of nine children, Emma, John, Edward, Ida, Albert, Lillian, Gertrude, Clara and Harry. John married Maggie Conrad, living in Willard, Minnesota, two of their children being Harry and Lula. Henry, husband of Louise Gutapfel, is residing in Sunman, Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Mosmeier continued to live in Ripley county for three years, after which they purchased eighty acres in Dearborn county, two miles southeast of Lawrenceville, their present home. In 1909 Mr. Mosmeier bought an additional eighty acres in Ripley county adjoining his home, and improved this land until it became one of the best farms in the county. Besides farming, Mr. Mosmeier owns and operates a corn shredder, and is interested in the Farmers National Bank of Sunman.

Mr. and Mrs. Mosmeier are the parents of three children, namely: Clara, born on March 15, 1889, is the wife of Fred Tegler, a farmer of Ripley county; Lewis, August 14, 1894, and Esther, November 6, 1903.

Mr. Mosmeier is known throughout the neighborhood for his strong Democratic principles. He has been more or less active in the party in which he has many warm friends and admirers. Both he and Mrs. Mosmeier are well known and well liked in the community in which they live.

HENRY H. RULLMANN.

Henry H. Rullmann, flour miller, Aurora, Indiana, is a son of Ernest H. and Louisa (Westerfeld) Rullmann, and was born on October 23, 1861, in Dearborn county, three miles west of Dillsboro, and was reared on his father's farm in Clay township. His education was obtained at the district and German Lutheran schools, and after finishing school, he remained at home until nineteen years of age, when he learned the miller's trade, which he has since followed, covering a period of thirty-four years. He was first employed by Droege & Doenselman, remaining with them five years, being later engaged by Langtree, McGuire & Company, in the same mill. In 1891, Mr. Rullman organized the Star Milling Company, of which he was manager until 1897, when he sold his interest. He then did some prospecting for a new site, visiting different locations, but soon made up his mind, and at once set to work on the erection of the Acme Flour Mill, of which he and his brothers and A. H. Ebel are the proprietors, and of which he is the manager.

The responsibility and care necessitated by his undertakings told upon his health, and he was finally compelled to take a rest, covering a period of twenty-one months, when he went to Colorado, where he spent six months in an endeavor to recuperate his health. Mr. Rullmann is an independent Democrat, and was elected councilman on the Citizen's ticket, and is serving his first term. He is a director of the Wymond Cooperage Company, in which he owns considerable stock, and is also a director in the Commercial Club.

Ernest H. Rullmann, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Germany, coming to America with his parents when but four years old. They settled on a farm near Dillsboro, where he spent his entire life, until about a year before his death, when he moved to Dillsboro, retiring from work. During his farm life he accumulated considerable wealth, and owned a splendid tract of land in Clay township, the most of which was cleared by himself and his brothers. Mr. Rullmann died in Dillsboro, in 1900, aged sixty-two years. His wife, Louisa (Westerfeld) Rullmann, was also a native of Germany, and came to the United States at the age of fourteen years. They were married in Clay township, and were the parents of eight children: Henry H., of Aurora; Louis H., who resides at Louisville, Kentucky; William H., Herman H., and Charles E., all reside at Aurora, Indiana; Anna, who became the wife of William F. Knollman, of Aurora, and two who died young. Mrs. Rullmann died in 1910, aged about sixty-eight years. They were both members of the Lutheran church.

The paternal grandfather was Herman H. Rullmann, whose wife was Maria Elizabeth (Bussman) Rullmann, both natives of Germany, and both dying in Clay township, Dearborn county, Mr. Rullmann at the age of ninety-one years, and his wife some years younger. To this union were born four children, Henry H., Ernest H., Margaret and Catherine.

The maternal grandfather was William Westerfeld, and his wife was Angeline (Meyers) Westerfeld, natives of Germany, where they both died. To this union were born two children, Louisa and Elizabeth. Mr. Westerfeld was twice married, and by his second wife had three children, Minnie, Anna and Louisa.

Henry H. Rullmann was married on August 23, 1883, to Minnie K. Bosse, born near Farmers Retreat, Dearborn county, and is a daughter of Henry and Catherine Bosse, by whom he has had six children, namely: Vina, William, Pauline, Walter, Alvin and Harry. Vina is a stenographer in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, where she has been for the past ten years; William is married to Ida Vinup, and is also employed as a

stenographer; Pauline lives at home; Walter is clerking in the office of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, at Aurora; Alvin and Harry are in high school.

Henry and Catherine Bosse, parents of Mrs. Rullmann, were born in Germany, and are both dead. They had a family of four children, Sophia, Minnie K., Hannah and Helena. Mr. Bosse was married twice, his first wife being a Miss Droege. They had seven children, Frederick, Henry, William, Garrett, Herman, Elizabeth and Mary.

Mr. Rullman has, with the exception of the six months spent in Colorado, always lived in Dearborn county, throughout which he has a large acquaintance. He has been eminently successful, and has the confidence and respect of everybody. In his manner, he is quiet and modest, and believes a man should show his character through his works, rather than through his words.

AMBROSE E. STARK.

The following brief sketch of the life of Ambrose E. Stark will scarcely do justice to his character, or the ability with which he has handled the opportunities as they have come to him thus far in life. Being well educated, and having the inherent qualifications, he was fully equipped to take up the work in early life to which he has ever since given his undivided time and attention, and in which he has met with remarkable success. The Cochran Chair Company, of Aurora, with which he is connected, is one of the most prosperous concerns of its kind in the surrounding country.

Ambrose E. Stark, vice-president of the Cochran Chair Company, Aurora, Indiana, was born on February 27, 1871, at Versailles, Ripley county, where his parents settled when he was five years old, and where he was educated in the public schools, as far as facilities and conditions permitted, finishing the course in the public schools of Cochran, Indiana. After leaving school, he went to work in the Cochran Chair Factory, in 1885, with which institution he has been associated ever since, with the exception of two years spent at Ft. Smith, Arkansas. The first twelve years of his connection with his present business, Mr. Stark spent in the capacity of an employe, but since 1907, he has officiated as vice-president of the company, his brother, William E., being the president, and Miss B. M. Smith occupies the position of secretary. The history of this company dates from 1879, when it was organized, but it was not formed into a stock company until 1899. They now employ a

force of one hundred and twenty-five people in the manufacture of finely finished chairs of every description, their goods being sold in all parts of the United States. Mr. Stark is a firm believer in the Republican principles, and he is associated with Aurora Lodge No. 51, Free and Accepted Masons, and is the present master of the lodge.

Silas and Margaret E. (Johnson) Stark, parents of the subject of this sketch, were natives of Ripley county, Indiana, where they lived on a farm. In 1873 Mr. Stark immigrated to Pettis county, Missouri, making the trip by wagon, with his wife and five children. He settled on a farm, two miles from Green Ridge, in that state, and lived there until his death, February 22, 1875, aged thirty-four years. His wife survived him, and returned with her children to Ripley county, Indiana, in March of the same year, but decided, in September, 1877, to make Versailles her place of residence. After a few years here, Mrs. Stark again moved, in September, 1883, to Cochran, Indiana, where her son, William, was employed in the store of Frederick Opperman, and her sons, Lytle and Ambrose, found employment with the Cochran Chair Company. She died at the home of her son, William, at Cincinnati, August 31, 1914, at the age of sixty-nine years and past. Mrs. Stark and her family were all earnest members of the Methodist church.

The paternal grandfather was Elijah Stark, whose wife was Margaret (Johnson) Stark. He was born in Virginia, and his wife was a native of Kentucky. They moved to Ripley county, Indiana, in 1837, where he engaged in general farming. Prior to his marriage Mr. Stark was a carpenter by trade, but abandoned that work for the life of a farmer, of which he was one of the most prominent in Ripley county. He gave his generous support in all questions for the benefit and progress of his county, in which he occupied some of the prominent offices, among which were those of county clerk, for two terms, and one term as county treasurer, in which position he was officiating when Morgan went through that part of the county on his raid. In 1885 Mr. Stark moved, with his wife and daughter, Anna, to Grant City, Worth county, Missouri, where he died, aged eighty-seven years, and his wife at the age of eighty-five years. They were the parents of the following children: James, William, Henry, Silas, Anna, Wilson, Calvin, Emery, and several who died in infancy.

The maternal grandfather was William Johnson, a native of Schenectady, New York, and his wife was Margaret E. (Shook) Johnson, who died at the age of fifty-two years. He was a painter by trade, and followed that line all his life. Mr. Johnson went to the Civil War in Kilpatrick's Cavalry, and died

in 1878. To this union were born six daughters: Margaret, Eliza, Wiley, Fannie, Matilda and Jennie.

Ambrose E. Stark was married on June 24, 1896, to Louise Kerr, daughter of Mahlon B. and Elizabeth (Bruce) Kerr. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Aurora, of which he is church steward, in addition to his office of district stewardship, and his membership on the state board of the Indiana Sunday School Association.

The parents of Mrs. Ambrose E. Stark were born in Dearborn county, and both died at Aurora, Indiana. Her father reached the ripe old age of eighty-seven years. Five children were born to this union, Walter, Julia, Emeline, Rachel and Louise. •

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Stark was Walter Kerr, who was born on April 23, 1799, at Guilford, North Carolina, and was a son of William and Elizabeth Kerr. His wife was Elizabeth Russell, who was born on June 14, 1803, on the Licking river, Campbell county, Kentucky, and to whom he was united in marriage on September 13, 1821. Ten children were born to this couple, as follow: Mary A., Minerva, Mahlon B., Catharine, Rachel, Nancy J., Elizabeth, William, Charles and David. Minerva married a Mr. Hill, and resides at Aurora. Elizabeth is now Mrs. Terhune, of Rush county.

The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Stark was named Bruce. He and his wife were pioneers of Dearborn county, where they cleared and improved a farm and reared their children, and where Mr. Bruce died, well advanced in years, as did also his wife. They were the parents of a large family of children.

EDGAR U. BAILEY.

We cannot but admire the pluck and determination of a man who, in spite of long odds, keeps hammering away at a proposition until he overcomes all difficulties and clears for himself a pathway to a successful career. Mr. Bailey belongs to this class, and is deserving of praise and congratulations in making a second attempt at a business which, on first trial, failed to result as profitably as he had anticipated.

Edgar U. Bailey, grocer, Aurora, Indiana, was born on January 13, 1869, in Ohio county, Indiana, and is a son of William G. and Eliza (McHenry) Bailey. He was reared in Switzerland county, and received a good education in the district schools. After leaving school he assisted his father on the

farm, until the time of his marriage, when he engaged in farming on his own responsibility, which he followed up to 1907, and then moved to Aurora, where he went into the grocery business. Not finding business as he had anticipated, he returned to his farm, after a trial of four years, and resumed his agricultural pursuits for a short time, when he again, in 1913, returned to Aurora and engaged in the grocery business a second time, which business he still follows, under the firm name of The Bailey Grocery Company, with unusually successful results. Mr. Bailey is a staunch believer in the Republican policies, and never fails to cast his vote on election day. He is an attentive and prominent member of the Baptist church, in which he occupies the office of treasurer. He belongs to Chosen Friends Lodge No. 13, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

William G. Bailey, the father of Edgar U., was a native of Indiana, and was reared in Dearborn and Ohio counties. He followed farming in Union township, Ohio county, Indiana, and served three years in Company C, Eighty-third Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, as a private in the Civil War, at the end of which time he resumed farming. He owned a comfortable farm of forty acres in Ohio county. He died in November, 1911, aged sixty-seven years. His wife, Eliza (McHenry) Bailey, is also a native of Indiana, and is the mother of four children: Edgar U., of Aurora; Anna E., wife of Charles Smith, of Ohio county; Elmer H., also of Ohio county; and Nellie, who lives at home. Mrs. Bailey is now seventy-five years of age, and is an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The paternal grandfather was Philander Bailey, and his wife was Elizabeth (Wethers) Bailey, both natives of Pennsylvania. They settled at an early day in Ohio county, Indiana, where they both died, the former aged about fifty years, and the latter at seventy-five years. They became the parents of the following children: Samuel, William G., George, who died in infancy, Rosanna, Matilda and Maggie.

The maternal grandfather was Hugh McHenry, and his wife was Mary (Stone) McHenry. The former was of Scotch descent, and a native of Pennsylvania, where he followed the vocation of a farmer. Mrs. McHenry was also a native of Pennsylvania, but of German lineage. They migrated west at an early day, and settled in Switzerland county. Mr. McHenry died at the advanced age of eighty-seven, and his wife some years younger. They had the following children: Isaac, James, Irvin, Joseph, Sarah, Eliza and Mary.

Edgar U. Bailey was married on December 24, 1893, to Elizabeth W.

Cofield, daughter of Walker W. and Elizabeth (Ray) Cofield. She was born in Ohio county, near Hartford, January 20, 1873. There are five children to this union, namely: Olive E., William Orville, Mildred E., Irene Ray and Edward McHenry. Mrs. Bailey and two of her children are members of the Methodist church.

Walker W. Cofield, father of Mrs. Bailey, was born in Kentucky, and his wife, Elizabeth (Ray) Cofield, was a native of Ohio county, Indiana, and both are now deceased. They had three children, Elizabeth and two who died young.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Bailey was Robert Cofield, and his wife was Amanda (Wallingford) Cofield, natives of Kentucky. They moved to Ohio county at an early day, where he died when past middle life, and she when over eighty years of age. They had a large family, as follow: Robert, John, Walker, Stephen, David, Lida, Caroline, Elizabeth and Margaret.

The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Bailey was John Ray, and his wife was Elizabeth (Monroe) Ray. He was a native of Pennsylvania. They were early settlers in Ohio county, and were the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, Jane, and Caroline, who died young.

Mr. Bailey and his wife have a large circle of friends, and well deserve the lucrative business which they now enjoy.

NATHAN STEDMAN.

The name starting this sketch belongs to a descendant of good old Revolutionary stock, and is in every sense of the word entitled to be called an American. Mr. Stedman has been fortunate in more ways than having been born an American. His father established a plant at Rising Sun, Indiana, for a general foundry and machine business, which was later moved to Aurora, Indiana, where he trained his son in all the important details of a business that was destined to become a factor in the industries of the town. The son came in as partner in his father's business in 1867, and was fully qualified at the death of his father to take over the entire management of the business, in which he became even more successful than his father had been before him.

Nathan Stedman, retired manufacturer, of Aurora, Indiana, was born

at Cincinnati, Ohio, July 11, 1838, and is a son of Nathan R. and Sarah (Belden) Stedman. He grew to maturity at Aurora, from a lad of eleven years, and has lived there since 1849. His parents gave him a good education in the public and select schools, after which he went to school at Wilmington, to which place he was obliged to walk. He then spent two years at college, and when through, went to work in his father's foundry, where he spent fifty years of his life. At the death of his father, he succeeded to the business, and conducted it with the assistance of his sons, W. R. and George M. Stedman, until his retirement from active work, when he turned it over to his second son, George, who afterwards sold it. Mr. Stedman has affiliated with the Masonic order for many years, and was for a time a member of the Knights Templar. In politics he is an independent voter.

Nathan R. Stedman was born in New Jersey, in 1814, and when quite young went to Connecticut, where he learned the molder's trade, after which, in 1837, he went to Cincinnati, and a little later, to Rising Sun, where he started his first foundry, in partnership with Col. Pinkney James. In 1849 Mr. Stedman moved his family and his foundry to Aurora, where he continued in business up to the time of his death, in May, 1884, aged seventy years. His wife, Sarah (Belden) Stedman, was a native of Connecticut. She died about 1847. They were the parents of five children, namely: Nathan, of Aurora; Harriet, widow of A. G. Wilson, of Pueblo, Colorado; Abigail, deceased, who was the wife of James D. Parker; Sophia, who is now Mrs. J. W. Christie, of Norwood, Ohio; Frances, widow of John P. Stier, of Aurora, Indiana. Mr. Stedman was married, secondly, to Louisa Caldwell, by whom he had five children: Lucy, Seth, Hazen, Charles and John. Lucy became the wife of Torrence Hurst, of Streator, Illinois, and is now dead; Seth, deceased; Hazen lives at Natchez, Miss.; John is a resident of Hamilton, Ohio. The third wife of Nathan R. Stedman was Mrs. Sarah Jane Langley, whose maiden name was Stage, and by whom he had one child, Mary, who lives at Columbus, Ohio. She was married twice, her last husband being a Mr. Candler.

The paternal grandfather was Nathan Stedman, whose wife was Belinda Stebbins. They were both natives of Connecticut, and both died in the East. Mr. Stedman followed various pursuits, and was a soldier in one of the early wars. They were the parents of five children, namely: John W., James, Nathan R., Hazen and Rachel. Grandfather Stebbins was a native of Massachusetts or Connecticut, where he followed farming all his life, except the time spent as a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

Nathan Stedman, the immediate subject of this sketch, was united in marriage on March 24, 1859, with Elvira Smith, daughter of William and Rachel (Teagarden) Smith, and was born on February 9, 1840, at Augusta, Kentucky. To this union have been born four children, namely: Sarah R., William R., George M., and Vira Grace. Sarah R. became the wife of Charles C. Connor, and is now deceased. She was the mother of two children, Ellen and Ruth L. William R. is now living in retirement, after a successful business career. His wife, Anna (Noble) Stedman, died several years since, leaving no children. George M. became successful and has retired from an active business life. He was united in marriage with Jeannette Benedict, by whom he has two children, Nathan P. and Louise E. Vira Grace became the wife of Pinckney Flowers, and has two children, William H. and another.

The parents of Mrs. Nathan Stedman were natives of Kentucky, and lived on a farm in Bracken county. They were the parents of the following children: Eliza, Jeremiah, George, Elizabeth, Elvira, Robert A. and some who died young.

Nathan Stedman has led an exemplary life, and is one of the most highly-respected citizens of Aurora.

MARC L. BOND, M. D.

Marc L. Bond, of Aurora, Indiana, was born on March 12, 1859, in the same block in which he is now practicing medicine. He is a son of Richard and Eliza (Bevan) Bond. After attending the public schools, he was graduated from the Aurora high school in 1872, and then entered the Ohio Medical College, at Cincinnati, from which he graduated in 1880. His shingle made its debut in Louisville, Kentucky, where he practiced for a period of four years, and then returned to his home town, where he established a practice in which he has become eminently successful. Doctor Bond is a member of Union Lodge No. 34, Knights of Pythias, and belongs to the county and state medical societies, and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Richard Bond was a native of Virginia. He was born on March 22, 1822, in Wood county, and was the seventh son of Lewis and Lydia (John) Bond. In his eighteenth year he entered the New Geneva Seminary, in Pennsylvania, and in 1843 he began reading medicine with Dr. James

Stevenson, of Greensboro, Pennsylvania, and in 1846 settled in Ripley county, and in July, 1848, moved to Aurora, where he became well known as a physician of great skill and ability, and where his good judgment and efficient co-operation in the interest of his community placed him in a position of enviable prominence. He continued the practice of medicine in the county until the time of his death, which occurred while on a visit to his brother and sister in Virginia, in 1904, at the age of eighty-four years. He was married on April 1, 1847, to Eliza Bevan, only daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Bevan, who was born on June 11, 1829, and died in 1908. Doctor Bond and his wife were both earnest members of the Baptist church, and he was for several years pastor in charge of the churches at Wilmington, Rising Sun and Aurora, during which time he continued to practice medicine. Doctor Bond served as surgeon through the entire period of the Civil War, resuming his practice when peace was declared. Doctor Bond and his wife were the parents of six children, namely: Flora B. married John A. Conwell, and resides at Cincinnati; Charles R. was scalded to death at the age of three years; Harry is deceased; Fannie died at the age of eighteen; Marc L., of Aurora; Elizabeth is the wife of Crawford S. Wymond, and resides at Louisville, Kentucky.

Lewis Bond, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a farmer and a Baptist minister, and his wife, Lydia (John) Bond, was of Welsh ancestry, and was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Bond was over ninety years old at his death, and was killed by being thrown from a horse. His wife also lived to the age of ninety years.

The maternal grandfather was Thomas Bevan, whose wife was Elizabeth Bevan, both natives of Ohio, and were very early settlers in Dearborn county. Mr. Bevan established his little family on a farm in Center township, about two and one-half miles from Aurora, which he cleared and improved, and where he reared his family. Like the paternal grandfather, he also met with a tragic death, in being killed by a horse, when about forty years old. Mrs. Bevan survived her husband, and lived to the ripe old age of eighty years. They were the parents of three children, John, Thomas and Eliza.

Dr. Marc L. Bond was united in marriage in 1894 with Lida Truelock, daughter of James Truelock and wife. Mrs. Bond was born on January 1, 1859, at Aurora, Indiana, where she was reared and educated. She is a woman of culture and refinement, and has a large circle of admiring friends.

Doctor Bond is one of the most successful physicians of Aurora and vicinity, and he and his wife enjoy the confidence and high esteem of the people living here.

JOHN McCULLOUGH.

There is always considerable interest in accomplishing anything on a large scale, and in the manufacture of drugs, in which the subject of this sketch is especially interested, there is a fascination not to be found in many other lines. While the profit to be gained is the most important feature, it is extremely gratifying when one is able to combine both profit and pleasure in his daily employment.

John McCullough, wholesale druggist, Lawrenceburg, Indiana, is a son of John C. and Louise F. (Koons) McCullough, and was born on December 24, 1875, in that city, which is still his home. Here he attended the public schools. After his father's death, Mr. McCullough and his brother, Edwin C., who attended Hanover College, and later was graduated from the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy, continued the business, with himself as president and treasurer, and his brother, William T., as vice-president, and Louise F. McCullough as secretary. Mr. McCullough is a stanch Democrat, and is demonstrating his interest by serving as a member of the city council. He belongs to Lawrenceburg Lodge No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons, Lawrenceburg Chapter No. 56, Royal Arch Masons, and also belongs to the Scottish Rite and is a member of Mystic Shrine, Murat Temple, Indianapolis.

John C. McCullough is a native of Pennsylvania, where he was reared on a farm in Washington county, and came west about 1865, settling at Osgood, Ripley county, Indiana, engaging in the drug business. In 1874 he came to Lawrenceburg and established a store in Newtown, Lawrenceburg, which he conducted until 1888, when he was appointed deputy internal revenue collector, under the administration of President Cleveland, which office he held about three years, and then resigned on account of ill health. He was then engaged in the drug business at Warsaw for a period of one year, when he returned to Lawrenceburg, establishing himself in Oldtown, where he conducted a wholesale business on a small scale. Seeing possibilities in a larger establishment, he again sold out and went into exclusive jobbing and manufacturing of drugs, which he continued until his death. He incorporated the business, in 1901, under the firm name of The McCullough Drug Com-

pany, with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, which was later increased to fifty thousand dollars, associating with him his sons, Edwin C., and John. Mr. McCullough died in September, 1906, aged fifty-six years. He and his wife, Louise F. (Koons) McCullough, both became members of the First Presbyterian church, in which he was an elder. He was a Democrat, and gave his support by serving as city clerk for two terms. His fraternal alliances were with the Lawrenceburg Lodge No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. and Mrs. McCullough had the following children: Edwin C., John, of Lawrenceburg; William T., of Indianapolis; and Harry, of Lawrenceburg.

The paternal grandfather was John McCullough, and his wife was Agnes B. (Morrison) McCullough, natives of Scotland. Mr. McCullough died when a young man, and his wife lived to be about ninety years of age. They had four children: William B., Mary, Martha and John C.

The maternal grandfather was Charles T. Koons, and his wife was Sophia S. Koone, natives of Germany, who came at an early date to America, settling in Ripley county, Indiana, where Mr. Koons officiated as paymaster and auditor for the old Ohio & Mississippi Railway. He afterward moved to Lawrenceburg, and from there to Cincinnati, where he died while still quite young. His widow still survives him at the age of eighty-nine years. They were the parents of a large family of children: Charles T., Herman W., Walter, Louise F., Sophia S. and others.

John McCullough is a man of sterling qualities, and occupies a position of high standing as a citizen in his community.

LOUIS WILLARD COBB.

Louis Willard Cobb, son of the late O. P. Cobb, was born in Aurora, Indiana, April 29, 1847, and died on December 29, 1912. All of his life, with the exception of the years he was away at school, and in pursuance of professional studies, was spent in Aurora. He attended the celebrated Chickering Institute at Cincinnati, where he made a brilliant record as a student. A unique feature of his graduation was the delivery of his commencement oration in Latin. Later he entered Yale College and was for two years a student at that institution. Here, as formerly, his grade as a student was of the highest rank, and the training he received here furnished the foundation

for the highest culture and qualified him for the most exact educational tests of the times. It is no disparagement to others to say that Mr. Cobb was one of the best equipped men in his fund of knowledge and in the accuracy of it, in the community. He was a master in the use of English, in both its spoken and written form, as all who knew him and his writings can well attest.

In early life it was Mr. Cobb's ambition to become a lawyer. With this in view, he took up the study of law and for a time was a student under T. D. Lincoln, in the latter's office, in Cincinnati. But after some time, concluding that the field of journalism afforded the best opportunity for the accomplishment of the most successful constructive work in the civic, moral and social betterment of the people, he gave up the law and took up the latter profession.

His career as an editor and publisher began in April, 1873, when he bought the *Dearborn Independent*, at Aurora, Indiana. In that occupation he continued his life work with the same paper, until the time of his death, December 29, 1912, lacking four months of completing his fortieth year of service in his chosen vocation.

Mr. Cobb was a man of strong convictions and high ideals. He stood for the right in all civic and public affairs, and had the best interests of the people at heart. This sentiment is evinced in the line appearing continuously below the name of his paper, "Devoted to our own locality, we labor for its interests." So far as the policy of his paper was concerned, it can be said that in all matters of local interest it stood as a fearless champion of the rights and sacred interests of the community at large, regardless of the fear or favor of anyone. And so strict was he in the observance of this policy, that it was maintained throughout his life at the cost of serious financial loss and personal hardships.

It was a matter of great pride to Mr. Cobb, and a thing of far more importance than it might at first seem, that he was the first newspaper man in the state to open the columns of his paper for the full publication of local church news. This was a concession to the churches which was quickly followed by other papers throughout the state, and so general has become this practice that a paper without a church column is now the exception and not the rule.

Louis Willard Cobb was the second son of the late O. P. and Caroline (Foulk) Cobb, and through his father was a descendant of the noted Revolutionary War hero, William Crawford. Louis Willard Cobb was married on

September 30, 1875, to Mary Emma McCreary, who, with three children, Inez S., Frank Mac and L. Willard, Jr., survive him. Since his death his widow, Mrs. Mary E. Cobb, and his daughter, Inez S., have continued the publication of the paper to which his life and interests had all been devoted.

JOSEPH RUSSELL HOUSTON, A. M.

The biography of a man of fine education and character serves as a photograph for future generations, and gives cause for regret in not having had the pleasure of a personal acquaintance. It provides food for thought for his descendants, and serves as the whip that urges them on to accomplish the best of which they are capable, and fit themselves to take their place in human affairs.

Joseph Russell Houston, superintendent of city schools, Aurora, Indiana, is a son of William and Jennie (Russell) Houston, and was born on February 29, 1864, at Sparta, Indiana, and was reared on his father's farm. His early education was obtained at the district school, and he later was graduated from Moores Hill College in 1893, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and two years later with the degree of Master of Arts. He began teaching when twenty years old, and has followed that vocation ever since. He was principal of the Cochran public schools four years, and was then appointed superintendent of the Aurora public schools, which position he has held for the past nineteen years. Professor Houston is a loyal Democrat, and a member of the Baptist church. He belongs to Dearborn Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the Modern Woodmen of America.

William Houston, father of the immediate subject of this sketch, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, and came to America when but twelve years old, with his parents, who settled in Sparta township, Dearborn county, Indiana, where he grew to manhood. His wife, Jennie (Russell) Houston, was eight years old when she came to America with her parents. After his marriage Mr. Houston rented farms for several years, and then bought a small tract on the Lawrenceburg and Aurora road, where they spent the remainder of their lives, Mr. Houston dying in May, 1913, and his wife in January of the same year, aged eighty-one and seventy-five years, respectively. Both were members of the Presbyterian church. To this union were born ten children, namely: Martha, Mary, Joseph R., Sarah, William,

Samuel, Hattie, Frederick and two who died in infancy. Martha is the wife of W. J. French, and resides at Moores Hill, Indiana; Mary is now Mrs. Edward Adkins, and is also a resident of Moores Hill; Joseph R. makes his home at Aurora; Sarah became the wife of Henry Bobrink, of Lawrenceburg; William lives in Lawrenceburg township; Samuel is in business at Brownstown, Indiana; Hattie lives with her brother William, and Frederick lives at Brownstown.

The paternal grandfather was Samuel Houston, and his wife was May Houston. They settled in Sparta township in pioneer days, where they followed farming, and spent the remainder of their lives, dying at a good old age. They had a large family of children: Hugh, John, William, Thomas, Samuel, James, Martha, Mary, James, Margaret, and others.

The maternal grandfather was William Russell. Both he and his wife were natives of Ireland, of Scotch-Irish descent, and were early settlers in Sparta township, Dearborn county. Mr. Russell was a prominent member in the Sparta Presbyterian church. He died aged about fifty years, and his wife lived to an old age. To this union were born five children: Jennie, John, William, Martha and Joseph.

Joseph Russell Houston was married on August 11, 1897, to Daisy Holliday, daughter of William and Louisa (Gridley) Holliday. Mrs. Houston was born on January 23, 1875, at Wynn, Indiana. She is an earnest member of the Presbyterian church.

William Holliday, father of Mrs. Daisy Houston, was born in Indiana, and his wife, Louisa (Gridley) Holliday, was a native of Ohio. They were early settlers in Franklin county, where Mr. Holliday was engaged as a wagon maker, being located at Brookville. He was a soldier in the Civil War, serving in Company I, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, serving eight months at the close of the war. His death occurred January 7, 1903, aged fifty-two years. His wife is still living. Their children were: Edward, Nellie, Daisy, Mary, William and Frank.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Houston was Samuel Holliday, and his wife was Mary (Isgreeg) Holliday, natives of Pennsylvania and Maryland, respectively. Mr. Holliday was a wagon maker by trade. He and his wife lived to an advanced age, and had the following children: Squire, Elizabeth, Hester, Jane, Martin and William.

The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Houston was Francis Gridley, who married Caroline Du Vall, both natives of Ohio. Mr. Gridley followed farming all his life, and died at the age of eighty-five years. His wife still

survives him at the age of ninety years, hale and hearty. To this union were born the following children: Albert, Louisa, Ella, Clarissa, William C. and Mary.

Professor Houston has the satisfaction of knowing that he is one of the most valuable servants of the public, and that his work will remain a marker to his memory, long years after his usefulness has ceased.

GEORGE W. SAWDON.

Prominent among the names worthy of honorable mention is that of George W. Sawdon, whose ancestors, like hundreds of others, felt the call of the new world, and also like hundreds of others, were prepared to take their chance for success in the tide of emigration, the flow of which has lost none of its force as time has advanced. The father of the immediate subject of this sketch came from England, that "tight little isle" that has contributed such a large number of desirable citizens to this country.

George W. Sawdon, farmer, Washington township, Dearborn county, was born on May 7, 1846, on his father's farm in the township where he now resides. He is a son of William and Hannah (Cornforth) Sawdon. He was graduated from the public schools and remained at home until 1862, when he enlisted in the Union army in the Civil War, serving about six months, during which time he participated in many skirmishes. He was mustered in August 19, and was captured by Kirby Smith, at Richmond, September 1, of that year, during some heavy fighting, and was in a number of other engagements, after which he returned, and was paroled in camp at Indianapolis. Immediately after the war, he returned home and entered school at Oberlin, Ohio, after which he completed his education at Cincinnati, Ohio. After his marriage Mr. Sawdon inherited a splendid farm from his father, and at once began the vocation of an agriculturist, which he has since followed. He has been a member of the Grange since 1873, and was representative at the state Grange on several occasions, and has held the offices of steward, overseer and chaplain. Mr. Sawdon is a Master Mason, which order he joined in 1873, and in 1884 he became a Royal Arch Mason. He has always been a public-spirited man, and from 1874 to 1879 was township trustee.

William Sawdon, father of our subject, was born on December 24,

1811, in Yorkshire, England, and was a son of William and Ann (Boddy) Sawdon, and was brought to America by an uncle, who reared and educated him. He was a bound apprentice to a shoemaker in England and worked at his trade in Cincinnati. He came to what is known as Sawdon Ridge, Miller township, Dearborn county, after the flood of 1832, and lived there until his death. Mr. Sawdon was married on March 4, 1835, to Hannah Cornforth, daughter of Robert and Jane Cornforth, natives of England, and came to America in the early thirties. To this union were born eight children, as follow: Thomas H., Robert C., Sarah J., Martha A., Mary E., George W., Hattie E. and Emma H. Mrs. William Sawdon was born on April 27, 1815, in England, and died on December 29, 1874, in Dearborn county. Mr. Sawdon was married, secondly, March 26, 1876, to Mrs. Eliza Ann Shoup, who was born on July 15, 1826, near Wilmington, Indiana, and was the mother of three children by her first husband, Edward, Thomas and James Shoup. Mr. Sawdon was eighty-four years old at the time of his death.

William Sawdon, Sr., the paternal grandfather, was born on March 21, 1786, in Yorkshire, England. His wife, Ann (Boddy) Sawdon, was also a native of England, and on account of her poor health, they started for America, but she died in June, 1830, while on the voyage, and was buried at sea. Mr. Sawdon settled in Dearborn county, and was married to Mary Liddle, who was born on October 16, 1807. On the farm where they lived was a block house for protection from Indians. The first school house in this part of the county was near the block house. There were five families living on the place. An Indian trail passed through the farm. He died on November 27, 1870.

George W. Sawdon was united in marriage, in 1870, with Annie Miller, daughter of William B. and Sarah A. (Gullet) Miller. She was born on July 26, 1846, near Dillsboro, Indiana. They have four children, R. Adin, Charles Otto, Will Miller and Laura May.

Mrs. Sawdon has three sisters and five brothers: C. B. Miller, Doctor Miller, of Montana; J. G. Miller, a retired manufacturer, of Ft. Smith, Arkansas; Jennie, who died in infancy; Mary, deceased; Emma, who became the wife of H. Schmolsmire, and has had two children, Florence and Annetta, both graduates of DePauw University. Florence is married and Annetta is teaching school at Oklahoma.

Mr. and Mrs. Sawdon are among the leading farmers of Washington township, and are highly esteemed by their neighbors and acquaintances.

With the exception of a few years spent in Cincinnati, and six years' residence in Ashville, North Carolina, Mrs. Emma Borgerding has lived in Aurora, the place of her birth. Here it was that she attended the public schools. Her marriage to her first husband, August Sunderbruch, took place on June 3, 1885, and he passed away on August 11, 1896, when only thirty-two years of age. Mr. Sunderbruch, who was a competent gardener, was a native of Lawrenceburg, his parents living on what was known as the Ludlow hill. Mrs. Borgerding was married to Bernard H. Borgerding, of Newport, Kentucky, October 3, 1900. Mr. Borgerding was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was for many years a shoe dealer. It was in 1902 that he came to Aurora, which became his home until his death on September 15, 1911, he being at the time forty-two years of age.

Since the death of her husband Mrs. Borgerding has continued the business which he started not long before his demise. In connection with the restaurant Mrs. Borgerding has built up a splendid trade in the line of confectionery, ice cream, and soda fountain, her attractive store being one of the popular places where the young people like to gather, especially on warm summer evenings.

Mrs. Borgerding has the qualities which go to make up a successful business woman, and in this capacity, as well as in her home life, she has won a large number of friends and acquaintances. She is a devoted member of the Lutheran church, this being the church of her parents, and although her life is a busy one, Mrs. Borgerding finds time to devote to the welfare of her denomination.

HENRY F. LAUMAN.

Since the soil is the ultimate source of wealth, it may not be inappropriate to consider him who cultivates it as a public benefactor. It is by his toil that the nations of the earth live, and though his life may for the most part be unvaried by incident, it is not unimportant to the world at large as well as to the more intimate surroundings. Henry F. Lauman, who was born in this township on March 29, 1854, has followed the vocation of farming all of his life, as did his father before him, with the possible exception of a few years.

Henry Lauman's father, Adam Lauman, was born in Germany on August 17, 1828, and after his marriage to Mary (Angel) Lauman, left his

native land for the new world when he was only twenty-five years of age. His birthplace was Hanover, Germany. There did not seem to be any opening in the line in which he was best versed in the vicinity of Cincinnati to which he first came, and for two years he became a laborer. He then began a more independent career by becoming the proprietor of twenty acres in this township, which he immediately began to cultivate, later adding an additional twenty acres. This property was near Cold Springs, and here he lived and labored until March 28, 1914, the date of his death, at which time he was eighty-six years of age. Mr. Lauman was a Democrat and a member of the Lutheran church. His wife, Mary Angel, was born in Germany. She came to this country with her husband, but did not live long afterwards. Her three children were, Mary, Henry and one child who passed away in infancy. Mary Lauman was born in Germany, came to the United States and married George Mayer, who lived in Aurora. Their children were, Ella, Maurice, William, Colonel, and one child who died in infancy. After the death of his first wife, Adam Lauman married Louise Auftermasch, also a native of Germany, who came to Sparta while still a young woman. Henry F. Lauman attended school at Sparta, and later assisted his father on the farm until he married, in 1884, his bride being Catherine Zeigenbine, who was born in Clay township on August 22, 1855. She was the daughter of Christian and Sophia (Deitrich) Zeigenbine, both natives of Germany, who came to this country after their marriage. Their seven children were, Charlie, Mary, Minnie, Catherine, and three who died while quite young. Mary became the wife of Henry Licking, who lives on a farm in Clay township. Their children are, Edward, Maggie, Laura, Sarah and Catherine. Minnie married Christian Licking, of Caesar Creek township, is the mother of six children, Louis, Cora, William, Westly, Mabel and Herbert.

Henry F. Lauman attended school at Sparta, and later assisted his father on the farm until he married, in 1884, his bride being Catherine Zeigenbine, eighty acres at different times, making his land consist of one hundred and twenty acres in all. Besides his farming enterprises, Mr. Lauman is a successful stock raiser, and has sold large quantities of live-stock.

The three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Lauman are, Anna, Frederick and Flora. The first daughter, who has achieved distinction as a nurse, was born on February 24, 1880. Anna Lauman now has charge of the Lutheran Hospital at Ft. Wayne, Indiana, having graduated from Moores Hill College, taught school and later graduated from the Lutheran Hospital in Ft. Wayne after which she did post-graduate work in Philadelphia. Miss Lauman is

very popular in her chosen profession in which she has made signal success. Her brother Frederick was born on March 20, 1888, in this township. After attending the local schools he took a course at Moores Hill College, and later spent a winter studying in the animal husbandry department of Purdue University, at Lafayette, Indiana. The youngest daughter, Flora, who was born on February 26, 1891, in this township, is living with her parents. She has been a student of Moores Hill College and also took the course in domestic science at Purdue University.

Mr. and Mrs. Lauman believe in young people being thoroughly equipped for their work in the world, and therefore have given very careful attention to the education of their children, all of whom have been given rare opportunities for training in both practical and theoretical branches. These parents may justly be proud of the attainments already accomplished by their gifted children.

Mr. and Mrs. Lauman are active in the religious affairs of their community, both being members of the Lutheran church of Cold Springs.

Mr. Lauman is a stanch Democrat, and a man much interested in politics and the questions of the day. He is noted for his honor as a business man, his devotion to his home and its interests, and his loyalty as a friend, neighbor and citizen.

THOMAS BENTON COTTINGHAM.

Much credit must be given to those farmers who for a number of years have worked steadily away at their chosen field of endeavor, giving their best thought and energy to the difficult problems of agricultural life, and who at the same time have not been blind to the various needs of their community, but have made themselves felt as an influence for good among their fellows. Dearborn county has reason to be proud of the many true men she has produced, among whom is Thomas Benton Cottingham, a well-known farmer of Miller township.

T. B. Cottingham was born at Logan Cross Roads, Dearborn county, Indiana, on April 3, 1846. He is the son of Thomas and Sarah Mills (Stohmes) Cottingham, natives of Yorkshire, England, and Ohio, respectively.

Thomas Cottingham, Sr., was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1810, and at an early age emigrated with his parents to America. They settled near

Baltimore, Maryland. A short time after the death of the father, Thomas Cottingham, Sr., came with his mother to Cincinnati. Here he received the rudiments of a common-school education and learned the blacksmith's trade by apprenticeship. Later removing to Dearborn county and settling on a farm at Logan Cross Roads, he built a shop and followed his trade as a blacksmith. The farm where he located was obtained from Alford Stohmes, his brother-in-law, for whom he assumed certain financial obligations. Thomas Cottingham was married to Sarah Mills Stohmes, a native of Delhi, Ohio, born in 1815. To this union were born nine children, as follow: Eliza, Charlotte, deceased; Alonzo, Sarah Amelia, Jacob, deceased; Thomas B., the subject of this sketch; Matilda, deceased; Louisa, deceased; and one child who died in infancy. The mother of these children, Sarah Mills (Stohmes) Cottingham, died on the farm, in Harrison township, in 1850, at the early age of thirty-five years. The father, Thomas Cottingham, Sr., after operating his ninety-acre farm in Harrison township and following his blacksmith's trade for a number of years, spent the last fifteen years of his life with a daughter, Mrs. Liddle, of Bright, Indiana. He died at the ripe old age of nearly eighty-seven years. He was an active Democrat, having served as trustee of Harrison township one term.

T. B. Cottingham, the subject of this sketch, grew up in Harrison township, Dearborn county, Indiana, and received a common-school education in the district township schools. He remained on the home farm until eighteen years of age, when he worked out at different places for himself. Reared a farmer, he chose his vocation as such, and, with the exception of three or four years in which he was engaged in the general mercantile business at Bright, Indiana, in partnership with W. S. Fagaley, he has followed farming all his life. After his marriage, in 1874, he continued in the mercantile business for about a year, and then sold his interest and bought a farm of seventy-five acres in Miller township. After living here for about six years he sold the farm and bought his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres, to which he moved in 1881, and where he has continued to reside. Mr. Cottingham has a beautiful farm, kept in excellent shape, and, located on high ground, his place commands a magnificent view of the surrounding country.

On June 24, 1874, T. B. Cottingham was married to Louisa Langdale, a native of Miller township, Dearborn county, Indiana, who was born on January 29, 1844. She was the daughter of Robert Hill and Martha (Colvin) Langdale. To this happy union were born three children, Stanley L., de-

ceased; Howard and Edna A. Howard married Elizabeth Renck and operates the home farm. They have three children, Agnes, Clayton and Albert S. Edna married J. D. Moore, and lives at Charleston, West Virginia, and they have three children, Rossebell, Louisa and Thomas Benton. Mrs. Louisa (Langdale) Cottingham died, May 1, 1911, a loving wife and devoted mother and loved by all who knew her.

Mr. Cottingham, as was his beloved wife, is an ardent member of the Christian church. He has been an elder in the church at Bright, Indiana, since its organization, and has always taken an active interest in its work. Mr. Cottingham is not affiliated with any lodges, and, although an active Democrat, he has not held public office. T. B. Cottingham, who is now practically retired, is a fair type of the prosperous and progressive farmer. He is a companionable man of cheery disposition, genteel and sociable. A man who stands for what he thinks is right and just, he is favorably known and looked upon as an honorable citizen.

MARTHA AND MARY E. REES.

In their comfortable farm home, located on the crest of a gently-sloping hill, overlooking the beautiful Ohio valley, live Martha and Mary E. Rees worthy representatives of one of the pioneer families of Lawrenceburg township. The Misses Rees have done well their part in advancing the best interests of this neighborhood, and have a host of friends hereabout.

Mary and Martha Rees, daughters of Amos and Mary (Daniel) Rees, were born and reared in Dearborn county, near Lawrenceburg. Their mother died while they were still young, and they were reared by their father's sister, Martha Rees. They still live at the old homestead, which embraces two hundred and forty acres of land in Lawrenceburg township. In addition to this they own another farm of about twenty-nine acres in the same township. They are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Lawrenceburg, and take an active part in the church work.

Amos Rees, the father, was born in Dearborn county in 1815, and spent his entire life on farms in Lawrenceburg township. His death occurred in November, 1886. His wife was Mary Daniel, born in 1816. She belonged to the Methodist church. Her parents were William and Rebecca Daniel. They came from Virginia at an early day, and lived for some time near Dillsboro, Indiana.

The paternal grandfather was David Rees, a Quaker, who came from Berkeley county, Virginia, to Indiana in 1807. He had previously made a trip in 1803. He lived to be about forty years old. His wife was Susanna Daniel, by whom he had the following children: Jacob, John, Amos, Martha, David, Rezin, and one who died in infancy. After her husband's death, Mrs. Susanna Rees was married a second time, to Joshua Sanks, and they were the parents of two sons, Samuel B. and William F., both deceased.

GEORGE HENRY MEYER.

Among the well-known and successful citizens of Lawrenceburg township, Dearborn county, is George Henry Meyer, who is descended from one of the pioneer families of this neighborhood.

George Henry Meyer, son of John Frederick and Mary Sophia (Brasky) Meyer, was born on September 27, 1870, in what was then Miller township, now Lawrenceburg township. He has lived at his present address six years. He formerly owned a fine farm of one hundred and thirty-seven acres, which he improved and for which he was offered a good round sum. He accepted this offer and then bought another splendid farm of good size, which he also sold to an advantage. Becoming dissatisfied with farm life, Mr. Meyer made up his mind to get into something more to his liking, and his principal occupation at present is that of running a threshing machine outfit. He was appointed road supervisor, and served for two terms, ending in 1914. Mr. Meyer is an ardent member of the Lutheran church.

John Frederick Meyer was born near Hanover, Germany, about 1821, and died in 1900. He came to America when he was eighteen years of age, and selected Dearborn county as his place of abode, where the most of his life was spent. His chief occupation was farming, in which he was very successful. In Dearborn county he owned about seven hundred and eighty acres of land, and in Ohio county he owned one hundred and twenty acres more, nearly one thousand acres in all. His eight children were as follow: Henry J., John F., William, Fred W., George H., Mrs. Dora Kaiser, of Aurora, Indiana; Mrs. Anna Randall, deceased; and Mary, deceased.

The paternal grandfather was John Henry Meyer, who was born near Hanover, Germany, in 1801, where he grew to manhood and was married.

His occupation was that of a trader. After hearing the splendid reports from America he decided to pack up his belongings and bring his family here. They settled in Dearborn county, where they resided for a time, and later moved to Spencer county, where his wife died, and then he went to Ripley county and made his home for a time with his daughter, Mrs. Anna Bahlmer, and then went to the home of his son, John F., in Dearborn county, where he spent the last years of his life. He was about eighty years old when he died. They were the parents of the following children: John Frederick Meyer (called Frederick), Mrs. Anna Bahlmer and John Meyer.

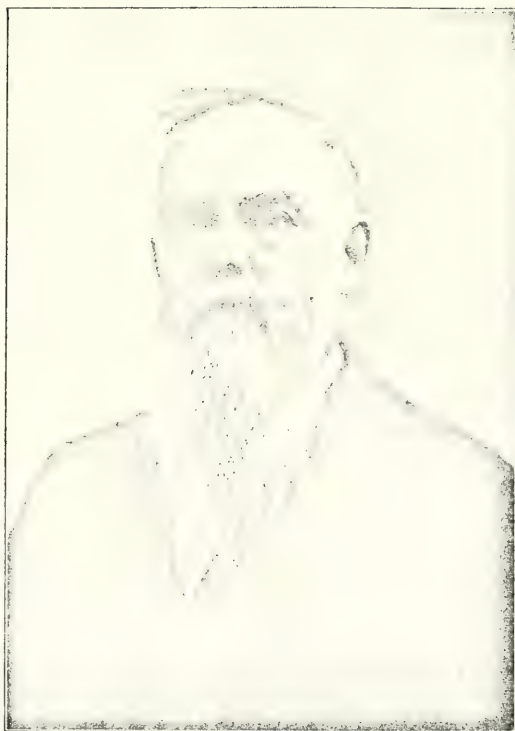
On April 25, 1895, George Henry Meyer was united in marriage with Rosa Marguerite Elizabeth Wolber, daughter of Frederick Wolber and Mary (Butt) Wolber. She was born on January 1, 1872, in Lawrenceburg township, where she grew up and received her early education at the German and district schools. She is a member of the German Lutheran church. To Mr. and Mrs. Meyer have been born two children, Louise Mary, now seventeen years old, and a son who died in infancy.

Frederick Wolber, father of Mrs. Meyer, was born in Clay township, February 20, 1850. His wife was born on April 13, 1848, at Sunman, Indiana. They were the parents of seven children, namely: Mrs. Katie Molter, Mrs. Mary Cramer, Anna, Mrs. Clara Molter, Henry, Mrs. Rosa Meyer, and one who died in infancy. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Meyer came from Germany, probably near Hanover.

ELLA JANE (BRUMBLAY) JOHNSTON.

Mrs. Ella Jane (Brumblay) Johnston, widow of Columbus Johnston, is one of the best-known and well-beloved citizens of Sparta township, this county, where she has long resided, and is now traveling life's path without the companionship of the husband who so carefully guarded her from all hardships and cares during their many years spent together. Being well educated, and springing from a good family, she made a suitable and intelligent life-partner for her husband, who was held in high estimation in his community, because of his high character for honesty and integrity.

Ella Jane Brumblay was born in Sparta township, Dearborn county, Indiana, on June 23, 1852, daughter of Davis M. and Sara Catherine (Givan) Brumblay. She received her early education in the public schools and later attended Moores Hill College, living at home until her marriage.



COLUMBUS JOHNSTON

Davis M. Brumblay was born on May 6, 1828, in Sparta township, obtaining his education at the district schools and taught school for two years. He remained on the farm and cared for his father until the latter's death, and then took over the farm, spending the rest of his life there. He was a son of John and Elizabeth (McGee) Brumblay, and was united in marriage on May 4, 1848, to Sara Catherine Givan, who was born on December 16, 1829, in Sparta township, daughter of Gilbert T. and Sara (Merrill) Givan. They lived on the old Givan home place until the death of Mr. Givan on June 22, 1903. To this union were born seven children, six of whom died in infancy, Davis M. being the only one who grew to maturity.

John and Elizabeth (McGee) Brumblay were both natives of Maryland and belonged to the Society of Friends. They came overland to Indiana by the wagon trail, when middle aged, and settled in Sparta township, this county, entering land from the government, on which they spent the rest of their lives, John Brumblay dying at the age of seventy-two years, and his wife at quite an advanced age. Their children were: John, Davis, Anna, Sarah, Elizabeth and Mary. John Brumblay married Anna Truet, and lived in Sparta township. They were the parents of eleven children, George R., Albert, John, Frank, Gatch, Charlie, Elizabeth, Mary Jane, Hattie, Maggie, and one who died in infancy. Anna Brumblay became the wife of Robert Givan, and lived in Dearborn county. She died and he remarried and by the second marriage had seven children, George, Joseph, Matilda, Belle, Mollie, Aria and Hattie. Sarah Brumblay married John D. Johnson and lived in Dearborn county. Their children were Joseph, Benjamin, Wesley, Frank, Purnell, William, Anna, Mahaley and two who died in infancy. Elizabeth Brumblay married John Hines, who died, whereupon she married, secondly, Perry Miller, of Aurora, this county, and had two children, Perry and Franklyn, the latter dying in infancy. Mary Brumblay married John Hines and lived in Ripley county. They were the parents of Elizabeth, Mary Ann, John, James, Alfred, Emma and Frank.

Gilbert T. Givan was born on July 31, 1789, in Worcester county, Maryland, and his marriage took place on December 2, 1813, in Accomac county, Virginia. His wife was Sarah C. Merrill, daughter of George and Charlotte Merrill, born on September 6, 1795, in Accomac county, Virginia. Mr. Givan died on February 8, 1862, and his wife died on July 28, 1861. They were the parents of twelve children, Margaret M., Albert G., John W., Robert H., Elizabeth A., Maria J., George M., Sarah R., Adoniran J., Peter M., Alfred B. and Sandford G.

On January 4, 1870, Ella Jane Brumblay was married to Columbus Johnston, son of Joseph and Mary (Karney) Johnston. He was born January 7, 1834, in Manchester township, Dearborn county, where he attended the public schools, receiving the best education afforded in those days, and later educated himself. Mr. Johnston was a staunch Democrat and served this district as representative for two terms in the state Legislature and as state senator four years. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Masonic Order and was at all times a public-spirited citizen.

To Columbus and Ella Jane (Brumblay) Johnston were born two children, Edgar F. and Florence, the latter of whom died in infancy. Edgar Johnston was born in Sparta township, this county, in 1874, and was married to Elene Friedley, of Madison, Indiana. They reside at South Bend, Indiana, and have had five children, Friedley, William (deceased), Frederick, Mary and Robert. Mrs. Johnston also has an adopted daughter, whom she reared, Edna Harper, who married Lownes Runner, of Milan, Indiana, and has two children, George H. and Gladys E.

Mrs. Johnston numbers among her friends the entire community in which she resides.

GEORGE AUGUST DIETRICH.

George August Dietrich, a well-known farmer and dairyman of Lawrenceburg township, Dearborn county, Indiana, who has been a resident of Dearborn county all his life thus far, was born on October 3, 1877, in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, the son of August and Louise (Haspel) Dietrich. The father was a well-known cabinetmaker of Lawrenceburg, who, after coming to this country from Switzerland, first settled in Pittsburgh, and later moved to Cincinnati, and still later to Lawrenceburg. After coming to this city he was married to Louise Haspel, in Lawrenceburg, and made this city his home the balance of his life. There were six children born to August and Louise (Haspel) Dietrich, as follow: Mrs. Matilda Poehlman, Albert, George, Arthur, August and Carl. Mrs. Poehlman has had five children, Louzetta, Harry, Calanthia, and two deceased. Albert has three children, Chester, Donald and Isabelle. George has three children, Florine, Louise and Edwin. Arthur has three children, Harold, Robert and Ruth.

Mr. Dietrich's mother, Mrs. Louise (Haspel) Dietrich, who was born in

Germany, came to America when eight years old and settled first at Cincinnati, and later at Lawrenceburg. Her parents, who were William and Louise Haspel, both died at Lawrenceburg. Mrs. Dietrich is still living at Lawrenceburg, a member of the St. Emanuels church and of the Rebekah lodge. Her husband died in 1884.

George August Dietrich, who attended the public and high schools of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, afterward learned the machinist's trade, and followed this trade fourteen years. For several years he has maintained a dairy in Lawrenceburg township, and supplies a large amount of dairy products to people living in Lawrenceburg. Mr. Dietrich has one of the most modern dairies to be found in Dearborn county, and during late years has built up a large patronage in the dairy business. His dairy is equipped with all the modern conveniences and devices for furnishing pure milk and butter to his patrons.

George August Dietrich was married on November 7, 1901, at the age of twenty-five, to Mollie Edith Baker, daughter of Z. Taylor and Mollie (Mullin) Baker. To this happy union have been born three children, Florine Nowlin, Edith Louise and Edwin Baker, all of whom are living at home with their parents. Mrs. Dietrich was born on August 4, 1881, in Indianapolis, Indiana, and was brought to Lawrenceburg, Indiana, when three months old, by her parents. Here she attended the public schools, and afterwards completed her education by three years' study in the academy at Oldenburg, Indiana. Her father, who was born and reared at Manchester, Indiana, was a distiller and wholesale liquor dealer in Indianapolis for eight years. Coming to Manchester in 1881, he lived here until his death, March 26, 1887. Mrs. Dietrich's mother, who was born in Ireland, and who came to Pennsylvania when a mere girl, removed to Indianapolis after her marriage and there died, November 18, 1881. She was the mother of three children, Mrs. Flora Belle Morton, Birchard Hayes and Mrs. Mollie Edith Dietrich. Mrs. Morton has had two children, Mrs. Jewell Wade Smith, and William, deceased.

The maternal grandparents were William Holmes and Margaret (Collier) Baker, both of whom were natives of Dearborn county, where they lived all their lives. He died at the age of seventy-five and his wife at the age of seventy-three. The maternal great-grandmother, Mrs. William Collier, lived in Lawrenceburg and died here when past one hundred years of age.

George August Dietrich is a Republican in politics, and served as trustee of Greendale four years, 1900 to 1904. He belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Knights of Pythias. He is also a member of St. Emanuel's Lutheran church. Mrs. Dietrich is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Not only has Mr. Dietrich made many friends in a business way in Lawrenceburg and Lawrenceburg township where he lives, but he is popular personally as a man of more than average ability and of genial pleasing personality. He is possessed of an exceedingly active interest in the comfort and happiness of his neighbors, and is known as a good citizen.

THOMAS M. MILLER.

Thomas M. Miller, farmer, dairyman and evangelist, who is one of the best-known citizens of Lawrenceburg township, Dearborn county, Indiana, with the exception of two years, has lived on the old homestead farm all his life. He has done considerable evangelistic work throughout the southern part of Indiana, and is especially well-known as a powerful and successful preacher.

Thomas M. Miller was born on April 24, 1871, on the homestead farm where he now lives. After completing the prescribed course in public schools of Lawrenceburg he attended Moores Hill College for some time, and this training has admirably fitted him, not only for farming, but for the ministry, to which a considerable portion of his life has been devoted.

Thomas M. Miller is the son of Job and Rachel Miller, the former of whom was born on June 2, 1832, in Hardentown, Dearborn county, Indiana, and who died on March 4, 1912. A farmer by occupation he also operated a flour-mill, located on the present site of the Greendale distillery. He owned a section of land in Lawrenceburg township, and here he lived during his entire life. His wife, Rachel (Whipple) Miller, was one of a family of thirteen children. The others were Isaac, Job, Thomas M., Mrs. Carrie Halverstadt, all of whom are living, Mrs. Abigail Suit and Mrs. Harriett Fitzpatrick, deceased, besides seven who died without leaving families. Of these children, Isaac married Lulu Knowles and they had one child, Isaac. Mrs. Carrie Halverstadt has four children, Anthony, Rie, Rachel and Opal. Mrs. Abigail Suit had four children, Mrs. Carrie Martin, Anthony, and two deceased. Mrs. Harriett Fitzpatrick had three children, Thomas, Charles and Job. Job Miller's father was Job Miller, Sr., who married Sarah Morrison. He was a native of Pennsylvania who came to Dearborn county when the land was covered with timber, settling on a government claim, part of which is in the hands of the present generation. He was a farmer all his life, and quite

successful. He was married twice. The second wife, Sarah Morrison, was the grandmother of Thomas M., the subject of this sketch. Her parents came from Pennsylvania. They were highly cultured people and quite well-to-do for their day and generation. Mrs. Sarah (Morrison) Miller's father and mother are deceased.

On February 3, 1893, Thomas M. Miller was married to Alice T. Hayes, the daughter of Omer and Minerva Hayes, the former of whom was the son of Jacob and Leah Hayes, early settlers in Dearborn county. Mrs. Miller was born and reared in Dearborn county and educated in the public schools. She was one of a family of seven children. The others are Charles, George, Mrs. Margaret Weisenbach, Walter, Mrs. Cora Whiteford and Thomas. Charles married Matilda Walters, and they had one child, Paul. Walter married May Barrows, and they have three children, Jennie, Odettie and Katherine. Mrs. Cora Whiteford has three children living, Ruth, Lucille and Edna, and two are deceased. Thomas has one child, Alice.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Miller have been born four children, Harriett, Thomas, Arnold and Ruth. Harriett is a school teacher in Hardentown, and Thomas is a student in the last year of high school.

The Miller family is popular in Lawrenceburg township, where Mr. Miller owns a farm of a hundred and fifty acres, and a dairy with forty cattle. Guided by a keen and predominant religious impulse, Mr. Miller has been of great service in promoting religious living in the community where he lives. He is a man who believes strongly in the efficacy of the Christian gospel and is one of its able and ardent exponents.

EDWARD C. CLEMENZ.

Every community must have its enterprising, far-sighted business men, for upon them depends much of its material prosperity. The man whose name appears at the head of this biographical record has long been a resident of this county, having taken upon himself the business interests of his father when the latter died. He was born in Ripley county, near Penntown, on July 17, 1882, and is the son of George, Jr., and Mary (Hornberger) Clemenz.

Among those earnest, hopeful young people who in the early days sought the shores of America, were George Clemenz, Sr., and his wife, Lizzie (Ale)

Clemenz, having been married a short time before the journey from their native Germany. They finally decided to make their home in Ripley county, where they lived until the death of the husband and father which took place in 1888. George Clemenz became a well-known farmer although his holdings included only eighty acres. Their children were six in number, these being Fred, John, George, Henry, Louisa (Mrs. Mosmeier) and Carolina. In Ripley county this family of children were born and brought up. Until his marriage, George lived with his parents, but soon after his wedding day, he rented a farm in the same county, living there until he and his wife removed to Lawrenceburg, Indiana, which was about the year 1893. In this year, he changed his occupation from that of farmer to saloon keeper, in which business he remained until his death. He was a Democrat, and an influential committeeman in that party. He and his wife were members of the Blue Creek Lutheran church. Mary (Hornberger) Clemenz, mother of the subject, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and attended school there, removing later to Ripley county with her parents. It was here that she met and married George Clemenz. In her girlhood home, there were nine brothers and sisters, as follow: Emma married George Roehme, a contractor of Terre Haute, Indiana, and they have seven children. Esther, Julia, Eugene, Hellen, Ethel, Paul and Ruth; John, who married Susan Huber, is a farmer of Louisville, and they became the parents of Grace, Francis, Pauline and Goldie; Ida, now deceased, married George Hill, a railroad man of Cleves, Ohio; Gertrude married Edward Heibeck, a carpenter of Terre Haute; Edward, Albert Clara, Lillian and Harry are single.

Edward C. Clemenz is now owner and manager of a saloon and harness shop, and is very well-known in this community. He was educated in the county of his birth, and in Lawrenceville, Indiana, having completed the course in the graded schools. At his father's death, it became necessary for him to earn the main part of the living for his younger brothers and sisters, and it was then that he began the management of the business that he still retains. In 1895, he bought a harness and saddlery shop in Lawrenceville, and since that time has been prosperous in his undertaking. He also operates a threshing machine, hiring the workmen, and contracting for most of the threshing that is done in the northern part of Jackson township. Mr. Clemenz is proud of his blooded horses in which he takes a great interest. He is also the owner of several Percherons, including "Duke" 5122 and a registered jack, "Black Joe" 20688. Mr. Clemenz is an enthusiast in matters relating to

horses and horse racing, and such an expert has he become in judging, that his opinions are always respected by his associates. Like his father, he is a Democrat and a Lutheran, and contributes liberally of his means to the party and church of his adoption.

JOHN HORNBERGER.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch belongs to one of the oldest and best-known families of Dearborn county, Indiana, and he, personally, is one of the foremost citizens of Jackson township, as well as being one of the wealthiest farmers in Dearborn county. His success came through putting his entire thoughts and best efforts into the work which he very wisely selected as a vocation, when starting out to shift for himself, on arriving at the age of young manhood; and from the splendid results, and the fine farm which stands as a monument to his ability, it would be safe to say he is well satisfied with his selection.

John Hornberger was born on August 28, 1849, and is a son of Jacob and Rachel (Klein) Hornberger. He was educated in the district schools, and remained on the farm until twenty-one years of age. He was then married, and bought for himself eighty acres of good farm land, near the old homestead, to which he later added eighty acres more, dividing his time and attention between general farming and stock raising, and also did threshing for over forty years. He was probably the first in the business in his section of the county, using horse power at first, and later changing to steam. Mr. Hornberger is a Democrat, and has officiated in some of the township offices, holding among others, that of township trustee from 1889 to 1894. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Lawrenceville, Indiana.

For the history of Jacob and Rachel (Klein) Hornberger, the reader is referred to the sketch of William Hornberger presented elsewhere in this volume.

John Hornberger was united in marriage on May 9, 1870, with Anna Sophia Kretzmeier, daughter of Henry and Dorothy (Lomeier) Kretzmeier, natives of Germany, and pioneer farmers near New Alsace, Jackson township. Mrs. Hornberger was born in Jackson township, near New Alsace, February 20, 1854, where she was educated. Mr. and Mrs. Hornberger have had six children, as follow: Emma, married Henry Westerman, and lives in Ripley county on a farm; John married Anna Huber, is farming in Jackson township,

and they have three children, Raymond, Sophia, and Henry; Minnie, married Philip Berg, lives in Jackson township on a farm, and is the mother of two children, Irvin and Esther; Edward married Anna Probst, is also a farmer in Jackson township, and three children have blessed this union, Paul, Helen, and Mildred; Lydia married Albert Huber, who is a farmer in Jackson township; and one child who died in infancy.

Mr. Hornberger is now living a retired life on his fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, where he enjoys the high esteem of the citizens of his community.

HENRY FABER.

The parents of the immediate subject of this biography set up their cabin home in what is now Jackson township when it was an unbroken wilderness, and at a time when Indians were their neighbors. Deer and other wild animals made their way through the forest close to the primitive home of George Allen Faber and his wife, Mary Elizabeth, the parents of Henry Faber, whose name appears above. The latter was born in Jackson township on November 26, 1848, twenty years after his parents, leaving their home in Muhlberg, Germany, had sought the shores of America.

George Faber was born in 1795, and when still a young man first made his home in Pittsburgh after landing in New York. In Pittsburgh he learned the glass-blower's trade, and worked at it for awhile. After living for two years in Cincinnati, he came to this county, buying eighty acres of government land at one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre, on June 15, 1833. The land was a trackless forest except for the foot-prints of wild animals and Indians, but he went to work with a will, and with his faithful wife attending to the home and its daily needs, he cleared and cultivated the farm which he afterwards handed down to his children. His death occurred in 1858. He was a Republican and a devout member of the Lutheran church. Mrs. Faber's maiden name was Ansttenstd, and she was still a girl of fourteen years when her parents brought her to America. Her marriage took place in Pittsburgh, in 1829. To this union nine children were born, the names and dates of birth being as follow: George Adams, born on December 30, 1830; Jacob, October 11, 1833; Mary, February 21, 1835; Elizabeth, July 18, 1837; Martin; March

21, 1839; John J., December 15, 1841; Peter, July 11, 1843; William, April 17, 1847; Henry, November 26, 1848. One of the brothers, John J. Faber, gave his life for his country, for he died as a result of having his leg shot off at the battle of Murfreesboro, December 31, 1862. This was after a year and a half of service in the army, he having enlisted as a private in the Thirty-second Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Company Nine, in August, 1861. This was known as the "German Regiment," and he was under Captain Schwartz, the enrollment taking place at Lawrenceburg.

The subject of this sketch was educated at Lawrenceburg in the common schools. After the death of his father, he managed the farm for his mother until she too was taken, her death occurring on October 25, 1887. He then bought out the other heirs and has followed the farmer's life from then until the present.

On April 25, 1872, Henry Faber was united in marriage to Louisa Knerr, daughter of George and Margarette (Fink) Knerr, the latter of whom is still living at the age of eighty-two. Both were natives of France. Mrs. Faber's birthdate is July 10, 1853, and she was educated in Jackson township, the place of her birth. Nine children have blessed this union, as follows: George William was born on September 19, 1872; John Jacob, October 14, 1874, and died on May 1, 1901; Jacob, June 21, 1877, and died on March 22, 1879; Albert Henry, April 1, 1879, died on May 29, 1888; Emma Mary, October 30, 1881; Jacob Henry, March 29, 1884, Lucy Margaretta, June 7, 1887, died on March 8, 1889; Mary Margaretta, March 1, 1890, died on June 14, 1891; Benjamin Charlie, September 9, 1892, died on August 19, 1896. The eldest son, George, married Jay Keppler. He is an employee of the street car company at La Salle, Illinois. Their daughter is Ruth Emaline. Emma Mary is Mrs. Walter E. Miller, of Sunman, Indiana, and the mother of two children, Ida Louisa and Howard Henry. Jacob Henry is farming on the old homestead, and is the husband of Ada Brumpter, their only child being Mary Louisa.

Henry Faber is one of the most enthusiastic Republicans in the county. The esteem in which he is held is made evident by the fact that he has been township committeeman of Jackson township a number of times. Like his father, he too, is a Lutheran, and much interested in the welfare of the church.

As a descendant from parents who were pioneers in the state, Mr. Faber lays claim to special respect, as well as by reason of his own merits as a man and as a loyal citizen.

WILLIAM HORNBERGER.

William Hornberger has passed through that interesting and absorbing occupation of building up a business, and is now enjoying the fruits of his strenuous, busy life, which not only allow him the necessities, but the luxuries, to which he is well entitled. The fine tract of over one hundred acres of good, rich land, all in a fine state of cultivation, now owned by Mr. Hornberger, is evidence of his industry and good management.

William Hornberger was born on May 2, 1863, and is a son of Jacob and Rachel (Klein) Hornberger. He was educated at the public schools of the district, and remained at home until the time of his marriage, when he bought a tract of one hundred and four acres of fine land belonging to the old homestead, which he still farms, and in 1915, Mr. Hornberger bought a home at Lawrenceville, Indiana, consisting of five acres, and in addition to his farm and town home, he owns considerable stock in the Farmers' National Bank, at Summan. In connection with his farming interests he has carried on a custom business in sorghum molasses, covering a territory of ten miles each way, and during his thirty-two years in this branch, has produced over fifty-five thousand gallons of molasses. Mr. Hornberger has always been a staunch Republican, and in 1914 was elected to the office of township trustee for a four-year term, winning over his opponent by a large majority.

Jacob Hornberger, father of the subject of this sketch, was born on August 28, 1816, at Steinweiler, Rheinpfalz, Germany, and on arriving at the age of young manhood, came to the United States in 1837, landing at New York, from whence he came directly to Lawrenceburg. Mr. Hornberger here followed the carpenter's trade for a few years, and in 1842, he moved his family to Jackson township, where he bought eighty acres of land, to which he later added one hundred and four acres more. He died on April 24, 1904. His wife, Rachel (Klein) Hornberger, was born on March 6, 1821, at Minden Rheinbaiern, Germany, and came to the United States in 1832 with her parents, who settled at Cincinnati, Ohio, and later moved to Jackson township, Dearborn county. She was educated in Germany and Cincinnati, remaining with her parents until her marriage, November 23, 1843. This union was blessed with seven children, Jacob, Michael, John, Peter, Frank, Emma and William. The parents of Mrs. Jacob Hornberger were Peter and Katherine (Hey) Klein.

William Hornberger was united in marriage on April 3, 1884, with Katherine M. Holzberger, daughter of Michael and Julia Ann (Adams) Holzberger. She was born in Ripley county, Indiana, September 3, 1863.

and attended the township schools, remaining with her parents until her marriage. This union has been blessed with four children, Clara, married Harry Weiderman, and is living at Ridgeway, Iowa, on a farm; they have two children, Mildred and Vern; Earl, married Augusta Heilbeck, and follows farming in Jackson township; they have one child, Avilla; Ada, married Peter Probst, is living in Jackson township on a farm, and is the mother of two children, Arnold and Walter; Sarah lives at home.

Michael Holzberger, father of Mrs. William Hornberger, was born at Diespeck, Neustadt, Baiern, May 8, 1833, and his wife, Julia (Adams) Holzberger, was born on March 27, 1842, at Williamsburg, Pennsylvania. They resided for many years in Jackson township, Mr. Holzberger dying on June 3, 1891, aged fifty-eight years, and his wife died on August 24, 1907, aged sixty-five years.

The Hornberger family are members of the German Methodist Episcopal church, at Lawrenceville. Mr. Hornberger is well known throughout the county, and has a wide range of customers for his molasses trade, which has proved a successful and remunerative business—the result of honest business principles,—and his fine farm of one hundred and two acres is one of the best in the county.

CHARLES L. VAN OSDOL, D. D. S.

No man in the medical profession, in this neighborhood, has given more careful study or been more successful than the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, and no one is more entitled to enjoy the fruits of his efforts and sincere interest in a subject of such vital interest to humanity at large.

Charles L. Van Osdol was born on May 12, 1854, in Cass township, Ohio county, Indiana, near New Hope. His parents were Nathan A. and Elizabeth (Crowley) Van Osdol. He was reared on his father's farm in Ohio county, where he was sent to the district school, and, after leaving school, he assisted his father on the farm until he was twenty-two years of age. He learned the carpenter trade and followed it, in connection with farming, until he earned enough to pay his way through college. He was graduated from the Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, in 1885, and immediately began practicing medicine at Allensville, Switzerland county, where he formed a partnership with his brother, Dr. John W. Van Osdol, and after a period of over twelve years he moved, in 1890, to Dillsboro, Indiana, and

began the practice of dentistry, which he followed for twenty-five years. He had previously passed an examination before the Indiana State Board, in 1889. This branch has been more to his liking, and he has given it the same careful attention that he gave to his work as a physician and surgeon. In 1911 Dr. Van Osdol moved to Aurora, still retaining his office at Dillsboro, and continued to practice in both places until December, 1914, when he sold his office at the latter place, since which time his entire attention has been devoted to his practice at the Aurora office, where he enjoys a large and profitable practice. Dr. Van Osdol is a Republican, and he belongs to Chapman Lodge No. 78, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Aurora encampment, and is also a member of the State and National Dental Associations.

Nathan A. Van Osdol, father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Pennsylvania and was born in Fayette county, May 25, 1813. He was a son of Benjamin and Rebecca Van Osdol, and came to Indiana with his parents in 1816, settling in Ohio county. For several years during his early life he did flatboating, going as far as New Orleans, and later bought government land, and from that time until his death, made farming his principal business. Tradition has it that he started out in life, at the age of sixteen years, with a capital consisting of one calf, the sale of which brought him the magnificent sum of one dollar. During the winter season, when the river business was dull, he employed his time at coopering, and by thrift and industry, he eventually became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, which he cleared and improved. He was a veritable pioneer, and ended his days on the home farm, where he had reared his family. He was seventy-four years old at the time of his death, his wife surviving him eight years. She died at the age of seventy-six years. Nathan A. Van Osdol was united in marriage on June 30, 1836, to Elizabeth Crowley, a daughter of James and Elizabeth Crowley. Mr. and Mrs. Van Osdol were active members of the New Hope Methodist Episcopal church, and were the parents of twelve children, as follow: Melissa became the wife of Peter Richmond, of New Hope, Ohio county; Boston W. moved to Greensburg, Indiana; John W. became a successful practicing physician at Allensville, Indiana, for thirty years; William Wesley is a resident of Rising Sun, Indiana; Charles L., of Aurora; Mary Elizabeth became the wife of Andrew J. Sedam, and is now deceased; Benjamin Franklin is living at Bascom, Ohio county; Margaret Ann, who grew to maturity and died single; Nancy Jane, who died young; David A., Nathan Allen and Clara, all of whom died in infancy.

The paternal grandfather was Benjamin Van Osdol, of Holland Dutch ancestry, and was a native of Pennsylvania, and brought his family down the river in a flatboat, in 1816, landing at Rising Sun, Indiana, where he followed the trade of cabinetmaker, in which line he was a finished workman. His wife, Rebecca Van Osdol, was also a native of Pennsylvania. They both ended their days on the home farm of their son, Nathan A. Van Osdol. To this couple were born four children, John, Nathan Allen, Jane A. and Mary Sutton.

James Crowley, the maternal grandfather, was born in Virginia, and was drowned from a raft in 1817, while on his way to Ohio county, Indiana, with his family. His widow, Elizabeth Crowley, came on with her children and settled at Rising Sun. Their children were, Van S., Margaret Jane, Mary Ann and Elizabeth. Being still a young woman, Mrs. Crowley was married, secondly, to David Huford, and settled in Ohio county, near Dillsboro, where she died, February 6, 1868, aged seventy-seven years.

Charles L. Van Osdol was married on May 1, 1878, to Sadie A. Flemming, daughter of Robert and Susanna (Harbert) Flemming, who was born on February 26, 1854, in Ohio county, and died on March 22, 1898, aged forty-four years. Doctor and Mrs. Van Osdol have had three children, Ernest F., Harry M. and Robert C. Ernest was graduated from the Indiana Dental College, of Indianapolis, and is now practicing at Warsaw, Indiana. He was married to Pearl Wheeler, by whom he has one son, Cortes Dean; Robert C. was graduated from the Ohio Dental College, of Cincinnati, and is established in a good-paying office at Tiffin, Ohio. His wife was Hilda Kattenhorn.

Robert and Susanna (Harbert) Flemming, parents of Mrs. Van Osdol, were natives of Indiana, the former dying at Aberdeen, Indiana, and the latter at Dillsboro. Their children were, John W., Sadie A., and Lydia.

The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Sadie Van Osdol was Caleb Harbert, whose wife was Sarah (Downey) Harbert, to whom were born the following children: Susanna, Emma, Malissa, Mary and Sophia.

Dr. Charles L. Van Osdol was married, secondly, on October 9, 1901, to Alta M. Hanna, daughter of David A. and Mary J. (Barricklow) Hanna, of Union township. Two children have been born to this union, Leo Donald and Marie Elizabeth. Dr. and Mrs. Van Osdol are earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Aurora, Indiana.

David A. and Mary J. (Barricklow) Hanna were born and reared in Ohio county, Indiana, and now reside at Rising Sun, Indiana, where they are enjoying a peaceful, retired life on a farm.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Alta M. Van Osdol was William Hanna, and his wife was Rebecca (Higbee) Hanna, natives of Indiana. Their children were, David, Charles, Josie, Ruth and Annabell, who died young.

The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Alta M. Van Osdol was Hiram Barricklow, who was born in 1829, in Ohio county, and was a son of John Barricklow, born in 1800, whose father was Daniel Barricklow, a native of Pennsylvania. Hiram Barracklow was twice married, first, to Sarah A. Pate, daughter of William T. Pate, by whom he had the following children: Rebecca became the wife of Stephen Hastings; Mary J., mother of Mrs. Van Osdol; William Taylor was married to Agnes Fisher, January 30, 1881, daughter of John and Agnes G. (Flannigan) Fisher; George G. married Laura Turner; Anna M. became the wife of Lawrence Turner.

Doctor Van Osdol, through his ability as a dentist, has won for himself a successful practice in the community, and he and his wife have a large circle of warm friends, whose society they very frequently have the pleasure of enjoying.

FRED GRELLE.

The following is a brief sketch of the career of a plain, honest man of affairs, who by close application to the path he had marked out in life for himself, has succeeded not only along material lines, but in the better things of life also, being held in high esteem not only by those with whom he has business dealings, but also those who know him only in a social way. Mr. Grelle has long since proven that he is possessed of an untiring energy and indomitable will, and he stands to the younger generation as an example of what can be accomplished by any young man who will bring the best of his ability to his task.

Fred Grelle is a native of Cæsar Creek township, Dearborn county, having first seen the light of day within its borders on Christmas day of the year 1860. He is a son of Henry and Sophia (Froelich) Grelle, both natives of the German empire. Henry was born in the year 1825 and came to this country when a young man. He remained for a time in Cincinnati, where he had friends, and later came to Dearborn county to engage in farming. He purchased forty acres in Cæsar Creek township and when that was paid for bought twenty acres additional, and later on added a tract of sixty acres. He

gave his attention to general farming and the raising of a small amount of live stock, and was gratifyingly successful in his undertaking. He died in 1904, at the age of seventy-nine years. Sophia Froelich, his wife, was born in 1829, and upon coming to America located in Cincinnati, where she met and married Mr. Grelle. Her death occurred on March 25, 1914, at the age of eighty-five years. She was the mother of twelve children, namely: Margaret, Louisa, Cynthia, John, George, Fred, Anna, William, Louis, Caroline, Henry and George. Of this family, George, Louis, Caroline, Henry, George and Margaret have passed into the great beyond. Margaret married Henry Droege and lived at Laporte, Indiana. She was the mother of four children, Theodore, Louisa, Emma and Lena. Louise became the wife of William Hunche, living at Laporte, this state, and they also had a family of four, Emma, Martha, Edward, and Sophia, who died when a small infant. John married Lizzie Niederbaumer and they live at Seymour, this state. There are eight children in their family, Lulu, Clara, William, Augusta, Alma, Dorothy, Esther and Ruth, who died when a little child. Anna married Ernest Peters and they live in Elmwood Place, Ohio, where they are rearing their three children, William, Amelia (deceased) and Lulu. William married Annie Huseman and they are engaged in farming in Dearborn county. They have four children: Jesse, Amelia, Edward and Esther.

Fred Grelle received his education in the school at Farmers Retreat, and then for a few years after his studies were over he assisted his father in the work of the home farm. In 1887 he made his first independent business venture, this being the purchase of forty acres of land in Caesar Creek township. In 1906 he purchased one hundred and twenty acres adjoining and again in 1913 he purchased twelve acres, making one hundred and seventy-four acres, all of which he has converted into an up-to-date stock farm and he has met with more than ordinary success. In the year 1900 he purchased a complete threshing outfit and for the following fifteen years he operated that throughout this community.

On May 23, 1889, Fred Grelle was married to Louisa Huseman, born in Ripley county, December 23, 1864, a daughter of William and Mary (Weachman) Huseman. Mary Weachman had been previously married to William Oesting, by whom she became the mother of three children, Henry, John and Louise. Henry and John are deceased. After the death of Mr. Oesting his widow married Mr. Huseman. Both Mrs. Grelle's parents were born in Germany, and immigrated when young to this country, locating in Cincinnati, where both worked for a few years. After their marriage they came to Brown

township, this county, where they remained for some time. To William and Mary Huseman were born seven children, Henry, Mary (deceased), Amelia, William (deceased), Louisa, Anna (deceased) and Anna Mary. Henry married Rieke Forncamp and became the father of four children, Bertha, Allie, William (deceased), and an infant who died early in life. The family lives in Ripley county, where they are engaged in farming. Amelia became the wife of Frank Henchen and the mother of five children, Gustof, Elmer, Clayton, Edna and Hilda.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Grelle are the parents of seven children: Clara, born on March 23, 1890; Harry, July 10, 1892; Walter, October 27, 1894; Charles, May 14, 1897; Alfred, January 29, 1900; Howard, January 10, 1904; and Martin, October 25, 1909.

Fred Grelle is one of those broad-minded men who not only are alert to their own best interests, but who also desire to serve their community whenever possible. He is one of the staunch Republicans of his community and for thirteen years has most efficiently served his party as superintendent of road work. He has also been a member of the township school board for a number of years, and is keenly interested in all that concerns the educational advantages for the youth of the township. He and his family are devout members of the Lutheran church, giving generously of their means and time toward the work of the local organization.

ALBERT V. DIETZ.

Being a man of excellent character and business qualifications, the subject of this biography is in every way worthy of the responsible position which he occupies as cashier in the German American Bank, of Lawrenceburg. Being present at the organization of the bank, he has had the pleasure of watching it grow, until he now feels almost a paternal interest in its welfare.

Albert V. Dietz is a son of John and Mary (Bauman) Dietz, and was born on July 8, 1866, at Brookville, Indiana, where he attended the parochial and public schools, going from there to the Central Normal, at Danville, and later entered the State Normal School, at Terre Haute, working his way through. He then became clerk in the United States revenue service, at Lawrenceburg, and for twenty years has been a resident here. In 1905, when the German American Bank was organized, he became its cashier, which

position he still holds. This bank was organized with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars. Mr. Dietz is a Democrat, and is a member of the Catholic church. His fraternal membership is with the Knights of Columbus.

John Dietz was a native of Germany, where he was reared and received his education. He served an apprenticeship of five years with a wholesale and retail merchant, and was afterward employed as clerk in the same establishment for ten years. Coming to America in 1850, he located at Brookville, where he engaged in merchandising. He died there in 1884, aged sixty-six years. His wife, Mary (Bauman) Dietz, was a native of Ohio. She died in 1894, aged fifty-nine years. They were both members of the Catholic church, and were the parents of eight children, namely: Theresa became the wife of Philip Hartman, of Brookville; Frank also resides at Brookville; Catherine died when two years of age; John and Elizabeth reside at Brookville; Albert V., of Lawrenceburg; Irene was married to Frank Tulley; William C. makes his home at Greenville, Ohio.

The paternal grandparents died in Germany when John was an infant. They were farmers, and were the parents of three sons and four daughters, all of whom came to this country and died here.

The maternal grandparents were Fedalia Bauman and wife, natives of Germany. They came to America and were early settlers at Brookville, when the wolves were in the forest, and spent their remaining years here. Mr. Bauman died aged eighty-two years, and his wife died at the age of seventy-six. To this union were born five children, Mary, Anthony, Catherine, Theresa and Julia.

Albert V. Dietz was married on September 17, 1895, to Mary Sattler, daughter of Joseph and Agnes (Graff) Sattler. Mrs. Dietz was born at Cedar Grove, Franklin county, Indiana. To Mr. and Mrs. Dietz were born four children, Agnes, Gertrude, Elizabeth and Albert. Agnes died aged eight years, and Albert died in infancy.

The father of Mrs. Dietz was a native of Austria, and his wife of Cedar Grove, Indiana. She died in 1894. Mr. Sattler was a private in the Civil War, and is still living. There were ten children born to this union, as follow: Mary, Peter, Anna, Joseph, Bernardina, Philip, John, George, Frank and Edward.

The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Dietz were natives of Austria, where they died.

Mr. Dietz enjoys the respect, friendship and confidence of a large number of people, both in the immediate and surrounding territory.

CHARLES EDGAR TORBET.

Education and progress have formed the outlines along which the subject of this sketch, a well-known and influential man in school work, has traveled all his life. Mr. Torbet has made an earnest and sincere study of his profession, and advocates and follows the principles of perpetual research work. He has never reached the point of feeling that there is nothing more to be gained by study, wherein lies the secret of his great value in educational work.

Charles Edgar Torbet was born on July 22, 1871, near Shreve, Holmes county, Ohio, and is a son of James and Laura (Becker) Torbet. He was educated at the public schools of his district, the high school at Fredericktown, and the college at Delaware, Ohio, graduating in 1897, after which he was professor of Latin and Greek at West Farmington, Ohio, Western Reserve Seminary, remaining three years, and then took a post-graduate course at the Ohio Wesleyan University, of Delaware, Ohio, coming in September, 1901, to Moores Hill College as professor of English and history. Professor Torbet is a staunch Republican, to which party he has given his loyal support, and shown public spirit by holding some of the local offices. He has been secretary of the school board for the past three years, and he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been recording steward for a number of years. Professor Torbet is greatly interested in church work, and has for many years been a teacher in Sunday school work. He belongs to Delta Tau Delta, of the Ohio Wesleyan University Chapter Mu.

James Torbet, father of the subject of this sketch, was born on December 16, 1847, in Holmes county, Ohio, where he attended the public schools, of that locality, and was engaged in teaching for five years. He remained on his father's farm until two years after his marriage, when he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the North Ohio conference, in 1873, where he spent the greater portion of his ministerial life, two years of which were spent in the Northwest Iowa conference. Mr. Torbet retired in 1911, after thirty-eight years of active service, and is now living at Shelby, Ohio. He is an independent voter. His wife, Laura (Becker) Torbet, was born in 1846, in Fostoria, Ohio, where she was educated in the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Torbet were the parents of five children, Charles Edgar, Howard L., John E., Robert D., and Mary K. Howard L. Torbet was married to Edith Patterson, of Adelphi, Ohio, and is pastor of the Park Avenue Congregational

church, Cleveland, Ohio. They have one child, Alice. John Torbet died when twelve and Robert at six years of age. Mary is teaching school at Niobrara, Nebraska.

The paternal grandfather was Robert Allen Torbet, and his wife was Keziah (Scott) Torbet. They were natives of Pennsylvania, and came to Ohio about 1832, settling in Holmes county, on a fine tract of land covering eighty acres, where they lived until their death. Mr. Torbet added to his acres until he owned one hundred and sixty, and followed farming all his life. He was a Whig, and at its organization became identified with the Republican party and was quite prominent and active in a public way. He was a "Squire," and wrote many wills and settled many estates for his neighbors, and was one of the pioneer school teachers in northern Ohio until long after his marriage. Mr. Torbet was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife, Keziah (Scott) Torbet, was a native of Holmes county, Ohio, where she was married. They were the parents of ten children, David, Elizabeth, James, Eleanor, Hiram, Albert, Margarett, Walter, Robert S., and one who died in infancy.

Charles Edgar Torbet was united in marriage, October 29, 1903, to Maude Bainter, daughter of Charles A. and Mary Ellen (Davis) Bainter. She was born on March 19, 1874. This union has been blessed with two children: Virginia, born on November 20, 1905; and Esther, June 6, 1908.

Charles A. and Mary Ellen (Davis) Bainter, parents of Mrs. Charles E. Torbet, were both natives of Muskingum county, Ohio, but lived the greater portion of their lives at Mt. Vernon, Knox county, Ohio.

Professor Torbet is well liked, and through his fearless method of thwarting discouraging situations in bringing his work to a high standard, he has the admiration of all with whom he is associated.

WILLIAM H. GREENE.

Among the older agriculturists of Clay township, Dearborn county, Indiana, is the subject of this brief biographical sketch. For more than half a century Mr. Greene has conducted the business of his farm and in that time has seen methods of tilling the soil and harvesting crops make some radical changes. In that time, too, he has seen the status of the farmer change from what was once considered a most humble calling to what is now regarded as

the most independent and elevating life a man can lead. Mr. Greene has not been slow to take advantage of these changes as they came about and has always been regarded as one of the most up-to-date farmers of his community.

William H. Greene is a native of the Blue Grass state, born in Boone county, on February 27, 1833, a son of John C. and Sallie S. (Green) Greene. John C. was also born in Boone county, the date of his birth being February 21, 1802. He received his education in the subscription schools of his native county and when a young man mastered the art of the flour miller. He followed his trade for many years and in 1846 retired from that life, purchasing a farm on which he lived until his death, in August of 1858, at the age of fifty-six years. John C. Greene was a son of William and Mary (Cochran) Greene, both of whom were born in the state of Virginia, where they grew to maturity and were married. In the early days of the state of Kentucky they came into that state, locating near Lexington, afterward removing to Boone county where they engaged in farming for the balance of their lives. In early life, William Greene had followed flat-boating on the waters of the Ohio. He lived to be quite an old man, his death occurring in 1849. William Greene and wife were the parents of a large family, some of them being Edward, John C., Ruben C., Sylvester, Morton B., Ellina and Mary.

Sallie S. Green, mother of the immediate subject, was born in the state of Connecticut and in her youth received a excellent education. She attended a convent near her home, later finishing her studies in the high schools of Hartford and New Haven, termed "academies" in those days. It was her ambition to be an instructor to the children on the frontier and in 1820 she journeyed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and from that point took passage on a family boat for Boone county, Kentucky. There she found a fertile field for her efforts as school teacher and there too she met and married John C. Greene. To their union were born six children, namely: Joseph and John, deceased; Martha, Elizabeth, William H. and George. Martha married John Ross and makes her home in Missouri. She is the mother of three children, only one of them, Verner, surviving. Elizabeth became the wife of Henry Klenkenbeard and has three daughters, Marguerite, Louella and Elizabeth. George enlisted for service in the Civil War, and while at the front received the wound which resulted in his death.

William H. Greene received his education in the schools of Boone county, Kentucky, receiving also valuable instruction from his excellent mother, and when twenty-three years of age engaged in the tanning business at Montgomery, Indiana, in company with his uncle, Matthew Greene. There

he remained for five years, when he returned to his childhood home in Kentucky and passed the following six years. In 1864 in company with his brother, Joseph, William Greene purchased a tract of one hundred and fifty-five acres in Clay township, Dearborn county, Indiana, and on that farm he still remains, his brother Joseph having passed from this life some years since.

William H. Greene was married on November 10, 1858, to Susan Durham, a daughter of John and Mary (Fields) Durham, originally of Kentucky but later of Montgomery county, this state. Susan Durham was one of a family of five children, being the third child in order of birth. The others are Henry C., John, Mary F., and James W. John married Lee Ann Tucker and resides near Indianapolis. He has five children, Omer, Frank, John, Harry and Mary. Mary F. became the wife of G. Hall Adams, and resides in Hendricks county, this state. James W. married Elvira Cowan and lives in Iowa. They are the parents of two children.

To William H. Greene and wife were born four children, two sons and two daughters, Joseph H., Minnie May, Sallie S. and Harry D. Minnie May became the wife of Hansel Gray and makes her home in Tennessee. Joseph C. resides in Dillsboro. Sallie S. remains with her parents. Harry D. makes his home in Indianapolis where he is employed in the state capitol in the office of the secretary of state.

The William H. Greene family is one of the representative families of this district, honorable, upright and excellent people in every respect. Both Mr. and Mrs. Green can trace their ancestry back to Colonial times, Mrs. Greene being the great-granddaughter of a soldier of the Revolutionary War and Mr. Greene tracing back to Gen. Nathaniel Greene, of South Carolina, a general in the Revolutionary War. Mr. Greene has ever enjoyed the respect and esteem of those who know him for his friendly manner, his business ability, his interest in public affairs and his upright living and he is regarded by all as one of the substantial and worthy citizens of the community in which he lives.

CHARLES M. BOWERS.

The true glory of a city lies in the character of its citizens, and the true character of the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch stands out in the searchlight of public opinion with a background of honor and stability of which any man might well be proud. Well supplied with a good stock of

high ideals for a foundation, which have always been followed up with a full share of energy and ambition, Mr. Bowers has not found the road to success filled with as many obstacles as he would have done had he started out in life unequipped with these splendid qualities.

Charles M. Bowers, insurance and investments, Moores Hill, Indiana, was born on November 18, 1860, in the city where he resides. He is a son of Andrew James and Margarette (Shockley) Bowers. Mr. Bowers was educated at Moores Hill College, after which he was for several years manager of a drug store of which his father was proprietor, and later accepted a position as special agent and adjuster for a fire insurance company, continuing in the work for ten years, ending in 1897. His territory covered the central states. He left this work to take charge of the district management of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, covering the southeast portion of Indiana, remaining with this company until 1905, and during which time he organized the first independent telephone company in this section, which is still in operation. He is the proprietor of the Milan mill and elevator, of Milan, Indiana, one of the foremost interests of that thriving town. Mr. Bowers, with his associates, organized the State Bank of Milan, and also the Dillsboro State Bank, and later organized the Moores Hill State Bank, all of which institutions have proven most useful and successful. In both of the last named banks he is a director. Mr. Bowers is a Democrat, of which party he has always been a loyal advocate, and is one of the board of trustees of Moores Hill College.

Andrew James Bowers, father of the subject of this sketch, was born on August 25, 1828, at Moores Hill, and was a son of Henry James and Rizpath (Morgan) Bowers. His education was obtained at College Hill, Ohio. He was a graduate of Miami Medical College, and the Ohio Medical College, and later he associated himself with his father in the practice of medicine. In politics Doctor Bowers was an ardent Democrat, and in 1882 was elected to the Indiana Legislature, and re-elected three times, by a large majority in each instance. In his profession he was always well in the lead, a prominent member of the County, State and National Medical Associations. Marvelous discoveries entirely changed methods of practice in his time, but being a vigilant student, Doctor Bowers was among the first to take advantage of every forward step in both medicine and surgery. He was a member of the Baptist church and was one of the charter members of the Moores Hill congregation. His wife was Margarette Shockley, of splendid Maryland pioneer parentage.

Henry James and Rizpath (Morgan) Bowers were the paternal grandparents of Charles M. Bowers, and natives of Marblehead, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania, respectively. They were born about 1800. Henry James Bowers was a physician. He came to Lawrenceburg in 1823, and associated himself with the then prominent pioneer practitioner, Doctor Percival, and in 1827 located at Moores Hill. His patients scattered at long distances in the then wilderness, were visited at first principally on foot, there being then no roads worthy of the name. On securing a good saddle horse later, he rode overland to Massachusetts and brought his father, the Rev. James Bowers, an Episcopal minister, his mother and two sisters, Mary and Julia, west with him. The trip was made in the winter time, principally by sleigh to Pittsburgh, and thence down the Ohio by primitive boat service to Lawrenceburg. Dr. Henry J. Bowers was active in organizing Moores Hill College, and the college records show that he was secretary of the first meeting, held in 1854, to perfect the organization. Doctor Bowers' influence was used to advantage in securing the present location of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad (then the Ohio & Mississippi) through this locality, and of which company he was an original stockholder. Dr. Henry J. Bowers' residence on the eminence just west of Moores Hill station is still standing, and at the time the railroad was built was reputed to be the finest dwelling along the line between Cincinnati and St. Louis. The confidence he enjoyed of his neighbors and citizens of this locality is shown by the record he made as their representative in the state Legislature on five occasions, three times as a member of the House of Representatives and twice in the state Senate. He was also a member of the constitutional convention, elected each time to represent the Democratic party. His son, Marmion H. Bowers, was editor and publisher of one of the first papers in Dearborn county, the *Aurora Spectator*. Marmion Bowers later went to Texas, where he became prominent in the legal profession and was a member of the state Senate at the time of his early death in 1871. Had he lived he would have in all probability succeeded to the United States Senate, for he was in direct line for this promotion.

The daughters of the Rev. James Bowers were the first teachers in the public schools in Dearborn county, away back about 1829. Mary Bowers later married Zebulon Pike Wardell, a nephew of General Pike, the famous explorer to whose memory the famous Colorado snow-capped peak stands as a monument. Mr. and Mrs. Wardell went to Louisiana, where a prosperous banking business was engaged in prior to the Civil War. Mrs. Wardell met

a tragic death at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, when the steamboat, "Oliver Bierne," was destroyed by fire on the Mississippi river, near Vicksburg, in October, 1891. She was a passenger en route from St. Louis to New Orleans, where she had been going every fall to spend the winter. Mrs. Wardell had retained her faculties wonderfully and her wide-awake interest in the current literature of the day, together with almost incessant travel, made her a charming companion and associate. Tall, straight and of queenly bearing, an interested and shrewd observer, few persons since time began ever saw more marvelous changes than this remarkable woman who taught the first public school in Dearborn county. "Down in Cincinnati, where they burn spermaceti candles" was a popular saying current in her early days.

Charles M. Bowers was married on October 7, 1884, to Flora A. Crozier, daughter of the Hon. John Crozier and Angeline (Wilson) Crozier, an old family prominent in Dearborn county. To this union were born two children, Millard A. and Florence A., both of whom have been educated at Moores Hill College.

Millard A. Bowers, of the firm of C. M. Bowers & Son, is the active manager of the "Crystal Springs" farms in both Dearborn and Ripley counties. A herd of royally-bred Holstein-Friesian cattle is one of the features of these productive properties.

Like the past three generations briefly sketched above, the present representatives of this old and honorable family are always foremost in every good work to unselfishly promote the public weal.

JAMES LOFTUS.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch springs from the class of our pioneer citizens who were not too proud to do the work which first came to their hands. It is from this class that our substantial families have been built up in America, and James Loftus may well be proud to call himself a descendant of such.

James Loftus was born on May 23, 1857, in Dearborn county, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Phoena) Loftus. He received his early education in the public schools, and later attended Moores Hill College. After leaving school, he went to Minnesota for a short time, and returned to take charge of his father's farm, remaining there until eight years after his marriage,

when he bought a tract of one hundred acres, which he improved with good buildings, including a blacksmith shop, which he still operates. He later bought sixty acres more, and now has one of the finest farms in the township. Mr. Loftus has always given his support to the Republican party, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, of which he is past grand chancellor.

John Loftus was born in 1827, in Ireland, and at the age of twenty-one years came to the United States, landing at New Orleans in May, 1848, and from there he went to Cincinnati and engaged his services as a coachman for a short time, and then came to Aurora, where he followed the same vocation until 1865, when he bought one hundred and fifty-five acres of land in Sparta township, on which he lived until his death, in September, 1903, at the age of seventy-six years. Mr. Loftus was a Democrat, and he belonged to the Catholic church. His parents were William and Catherine (Collins) Loftus. His wife, Elizabeth (Phoena) Loftus, was born in Dublin, Ireland, and came to America as a young woman, settling at Aurora, where she was married. They were the parents of four children, John, James, Thomas, and Patrick. Mrs. Loftus had one son by her first husband, Michael H. Heffrein. John Loftus was married to Hattie Crosby, and lives at Versailles, Indiana. They have three children, Grace, Joseph and Martin. Thomas was married to Ada James, and makes his home at Lexington, Indiana, where he is one of the wealthiest citizens. Patrick married Nettie Scribner, and moved to Hamilton, Ohio. They have had four children, Raymond, Inez, Arthur, and one who died early in life. Michael H. Heffrein is married and lives at Denver, Colorado.

William and Catherine (Collins) Loftus were natives of Ireland. They came to America and settled at Cincinnati, where they died, leaving six children, Patrick, Americus, Thomas, William, Mary, and John.

James Loftus was united in marriage on February 23, 1888, to Mary Shuman, daughter of John and Martha Ann (Thompson) Shuman. She was born on September 27, 1861, near Dillsboro, and when young, was employed in the home of W. S. Tyier, of Dillsboro, until her marriage. To this union were born four children, as follow: Leroy, born on December 6, 1888, at Dillsboro; Edna E., September 17, 1891, died when seventeen years old; Albert J., July 20, 1893; Lester D., September 20, 1903, and died on October 3, 1903.

John Shuman, father of Mrs. James Loftus, was born at Aurora, and his wife, Martha Ann (Thompson) Shuman, was a native of Chesterville. Mr. Shuman lived in Sparta township all of his life, where he farmed during the

summer months, and taught school in the winter. Mr. and Mrs. Shuman were the parents of five children, namely: Albert J., who married Anna A. Wheeler, is living at Dillsboro, and has two children, Cordis S. and Ernest; Laura E., who became the wife of William Peck, lives at Price Hill, Cincinnati, and has five children, Bertha M., Armor S., Charles W., Clarabelle, and Raymond.

Mr. Loftus is a prosperous and well-respected citizen of the community in which he lives. His thrifty and industrious habits have set an excellent example for many of his townsmen.

LOUIS M. FOULK.

Louis M. Foulk was born on April 23, 1829, in Ohio, and was a son of Aaron and Nancy (Smith) Foulk. He was reared in Indiana, and Iowa, and received his schooling principally in Iowa. He grew up as a farmer boy, and when a young man, returned from Iowa to Aurora, and engaged in the grocery commission, and pork-packing business for a number of years.

Aaron and Nancy (Smith) Foulk, parents of the immediate subject of this sketch were natives of Ohio. They were farmers and early settlers in Dearborn county. They lived on Holmans Hill, in Center township, and were both members of the Baptist church. Mrs. Foulk died while still a young woman, leaving four children, Esau, Caroline, Nancy and Louis. Mr. Foulk was afterward married to Eliza Holman, and this union was blessed with four children also. Lucinda, Elizabeth, Holman and Richard. Aaron Foulk and his wife moved to Pella, Iowa, where Mrs. Foulk died. Mr. Foulk returned to Aurora, and died here when middle aged.

The maternal grandfather Smith and his wife lived and died in Ohio, and their history is lost.

Louis M. Foulk was united in marriage, November 26, 1856, with Alta M. Squibb, daughter of Robert and Eliza (Cummins) Squibb. She was born on April 29, 1836, on Laughery creek, Dearborn county, Indiana. This union has been blessed with six children, Myra, Robert, George, Rosa, Louis and Fannie. Myra Foulk became the wife of W. V. Webber, who died December 2, 1914. She resides at Aurora and has two children, Louis, and William. Robert died in infancy. George was a bookkeeper, and died single, in 1902. Rosa was married to Frank Holman and lived at York, Alabama. She died at Aurora while on a visit, leaving four children, Fannie, Marie, Mar-

jorie, Frank L. and Robert. Louis is single, and is a partner of W. P. Squibb & Company, distillers, of Lawrenceburg. Fannie is at home with her mother.

Robert and Eliza Squibb, parents of Mrs. Louis M. Foulk, were natives of Cayuga, New York, and early settlers in Ohio county, Indiana, moving later to Aurora. In 1846 they made a trip down the Ohio river to Cairo, Illinois, which place did not please them as a permanent home and they returned immediately to Aurora, where Mr. Squibb lost his life in an accident by the bursting of a cannon at the celebration of the opening of the Ohio & Mississippi railway. His wife survived him and died about 1890, aged eighty-one years. They were the parents of three children, William P., George W. and Alta M.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Foulk was Enoch Squibb, and his wife was Jane (Packington) Squibb, both natives of New York state, and early settlers in Ohio county, Indiana, where they died. Their children were, Nathaniel, William, Rachel, Edmund, George, and Jane.

The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Foulk was Gideon Cummins, and his wife was Eunice (Ellis) Cummins, both natives of New York state, and pioneers in Ohio county, Indiana. Mr. Cummins died in Ripley county at an old age. They had four children, Josiah, Gideon, Eliza and Effie.

Louis M. Foulk died on February 12, 1889, aged sixty years. His wife still survives him. They both united with the Baptist church.

MRS. ANNA SMITH CONAWAY.

The following is a short biographical sketch of one of the worthy women of Dillsboro, Dearborn county, Indiana, Mrs. Anna Smith Conaway, daughter of Nathan Smith and widow of Robert Conaway, combining something of the genealogy of the two families mentioned.

Anna Smith was a native of Dillsboro, born on December 10, 1854, a daughter of Nathan and Sarah (Powell) Smith. When a young man Nathan Smith came to Dillsboro, where he passed the remaining years of his life. He was engaged in a stock trading business in which he was fairly successful. He died in 1861 when in middle age, having for many years been a faithful member of the Presbyterian church. Sarah Powell, mother of the immediate subject of this sketch, was born at Rising Sun, in 1820, and became the mother of six children, namely: Harriet, Emily, Henry (who died at the front during the Civil War), Rebecca, Anna and John. Harriet

married John M. Hoover, of Dillsboro, to whom were born three children, Minnie, Frank and Ada May; the two eldest of whom died in childhood and Ada May became the wife of Will Stewart, of Goodland, Indiana. Emily married James Abbott, of Dillsboro, and to that union were born four children, Oran, Lois, Charles and Roy; Lois is married, being the wife of Robert Thair, of Cincinnati, and the mother of one child, Duret. Rebecca married Scott Misner and became the mother of three children; Maggie, Lawrence and Ethel; of whom Maggie became the wife of Will Shisler and has two children, Dorcas and Lawrence; Lawrence chose Vina McGrauihan as his wife, and Ethel married Carl Decker, and is the mother of four children, Charles, Chester, Elizabeth and another. John married Alice Smith, of Dillsboro, and their marriage is without issue.

Anna Smith became the wife of Robert Conaway, a son of Hamilton and Harriet (Lemons) Conaway, the former of whom was born in Laughery, this county, where he passed his entire life. He read law when a young man and gave more or less time to his profession in addition to his duties as a farmer. He lived to be past seventy years of age. Robert Conaway was born in Laughery on January 16, 1848, and passed his entire life in that community. He gave his attention to farming, stock raising and shipping live stock, and was one of the highly respected and successful men of that section. A faithful member of the Presbyterian church and one of the staunch supporters of the Democratic party, he was a man of much good influence in the community. His death occurred on July 7, 1909, leaving, besides his widow, five children, namely: Elizabeth, Hamilton, Eliza, Harriet and Harry. Elizabeth became the wife of J. M. McKim, of Coles Corner. Hamilton, who has been married, now lives at home with his mother. Eliza is the wife of Joseph Ake Munster, of Indianapolis, and the mother of three children, Elizabeth, Dorothy and Marie. Harriett became the wife of Edward Licking of Cincinnati, and has one child, Estal. Mr. Licking is connected with the internal revenue service at Cincinnati. Harry, the youngest of the family, remains at home with the mother.

Mrs. Conaway is regarded as one of the excellent women of the community, and quietly discharges her duties and responsibilities in a most efficient manner. For forty years she lived on the family homestead and since the death of her husband has taken up her residence in Dillsboro, where she found a warm welcome from a large circle of friends.

Woman's life is lived within the home circle, where there is rarely anything of a spectacular nature to record, but there are constantly being made

upon her fortitude and strength of character such demands as fall to man's lot in the outer world, so when it can be said of a woman that she has ably discharged her duties as wife and mother, much has been said and much credit and praise are hers.

CHARLES R. LIEBERMAN.

The biographer with pleasure calls attention to a few of the salient points in the career of Charles R. Lieberman, well-known retail meat merchant of Dillsboro, Clay township, Dearborn county, Indiana. Mr. Lieberman is a Swiss by birth, having first seen the light of day in the republic of Switzerland on April 7, 1866. He is one of two sons of Joseph F. and Odela (Geiser) Lieberman, the other being Francis Joseph. Both parents were Swiss natives and passed their entire lives in their own country. Joseph F. operated a large flour-mill beside a turbulent little mountain stream which had been handed down to him by his parents, Ferdinand and Julia (von Hess) Lieberman.

Charles R. Lieberman came to this country when still a young man and pursued his education in the city of Cincinnati. After a short time in the United States, he returned to his native land and there finished his education, whereupon he again came to Cincinnati and secured employment in one of her leading packing houses. He followed this line of work in many of the larger cities of the country and later purchased an interest in a packing establishment located at Springfield, Ohio. After a time he again went to Cincinnati and engaged in the retail butcher supply business and in 1905 came to Dillsboro and opened up a retail meat market shop in the Masonic building. He is now located at the "flatiron" corner, where he has been for some years.

Charles H. Lieberman was married in 1900, to Sophia Niester, a daughter of A. F. and Maria (Ehlers) Niester, of Dillsboro, the former the well-known harness and shoe dealer. To Mr. and Mrs. Lieberman have been born two children, Otto C. and Olga, both of whom are attending school in Dillsboro.

Mr. Lieberman holds his fraternal affiliations with the ancient order of Free and Accepted Masons, and also with the Knights of Pythias, through the local lodges in Dillsboro. His political support he gives to the Republican party and while not a seeker after office for himself, he is known as one of the influential men of the party in this section and his approval is earnestly sought by those who care for the honor of public office. Mr. Lieberman is

a man of agreeable personality and a most interesting conversationalist. He has crossed the ocean seven times and has traveled all over Europe from the Mediterranean to the north of Sweden, and being a close observer of affairs and an excellent student of human nature, his society is found most delightful by those interested in places and men outside of their own country. Since coming to this community, Mr. Lieberman has won the friendship of the best people throughout this section and their high regard he retains by virtue of his sterling qualities of heart and mind. He is wide awake to the best interests of his adopted home and any plan for the advancement of community interests finds in him a warm supporter.

ROBERT H. CHANCE.

It is especially fitting that the following biographical sketch should appear in a volume of the character of the one in hand for two reasons; first, because the Chance family is one of the very oldest in this section and has been identified with local affairs since its earliest history; and, second, because the immediate subject of this sketch was one of the faithful sons of the Union who donned the blue in the dark days of the sixties and helped preserve the integrity of the nation.

Robert H. Chance was born in Sparta township, Dearborn county, Indiana, on February 26, 1844, being a son of Robert and Anna M. (Champion) Chance. Robert in his turn was a son of John and Polly Chance, who were born in Pennsylvania, where they grew up and married, and later brought their family into the wilderness which is now the great and beautiful state of Indiana. They secured from the government a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land, which they in time cleared, and on which their family was reared. In spite of the many years of hardship as pioneers in a new land, both lived to a good old age. John Chance was a Whig, and he took an active part in the early affairs of this section. There were twelve children in their family, one dying in infancy. The others were: Tom, Jesse, Robert, Parry, Jackson, John, Hiram, Mary, Hettie, Lucinda and Lizzie.

Robert Chance was born in Pennsylvania and upon the family coming westward, he stopped in Cincinnati at a time when there were but four or five log houses in the little river settlement. He then came to Sparta township, where his education was obtained in the early subscription schools of the neighborhood, and in that township he spent the remainder of his life, passing

away when eighty-five years of age. Robert Chance was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. After the formation of the Republican party he became one of its staunch supporters. His wife, Anna M. Champion, was born in the state of New Jersey and was brought to Dearborn county in early childhood by her parents.

Robert H. Chance, immediate subject of this sketch, was one of a family of nine children, namely: Mary Jane, Wesley, Phœbe, Catherine, Robert H., Joseph, Isabelle, Leven P. and Frank. Robert remained at home with his parents, receiving his education in the early schools of Sparta township and when but seventeen years of age, fired with patriotism over the causes which threatened to disrupt the Nation, he enlisted for service with Company A, Seventh Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and for the next three years was in many of the hardest fought battles of the war. He was at Winchester, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, the Wilderness, Petersburg, Gettysburg, Slaughter Mountain, besides many lesser engagements and skirmishes. He served as a non-commissioned officer through the greater part of his enlistment.

After the expiration of his term of service, Robert H. Chance returned to his home and purchased a tract of forty acres of land in Sparta township for which he paid nine hundred dollars. There he resided for three years, when he traded it for a seventy-acre tract nearby, which he farmed two years and then sold, buying one hundred and twenty-four acres in Sparta township, which he farmed for twelve years, at that time retiring from the active affairs of life.

Robert H. Chance's marriage occurred on September 23, 1866, when he was united in matrimony with Sadie M. Baker, daughter of E. W. and Margaret A. (Hennigan) Baker of Washington township, this county. Mr. Baker was born and passed his entire life in Dearborn county, being engaged in agriculture during all his active years. He passed away in 1903, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. Mrs. Baker also lived to a ripe old age, her death occurring on December 13, 1907, when in her eighty-third year. They were the parents of ten children, namely: Angeline, Harlow, Sadie, Louis, Ella, Mary, Dolly, Hattie, Ulla and Carrie. Sadie (Mrs. Chance) received her education in the schools of Washington township, Dearborn county, and has passed her entire life here. To Mr. and Mrs. Chance have been born three children, Cora, Ida and Alta. Cora is the wife of George W. Turner, of Sparta township, and is the mother of two children, Robert and Grace. Ida is Mrs. W. Eckstein and has one child, Frieda. Alta, the youngest of the family, remains with the parents.

Mr. Chance holds his religious membership with the Presbyterian church of Dillsboro and his fraternal affiliation with the ancient order of Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias, and William Spear Post, No. 89, Grand Army of the Republic, at Dillsboro. In politics, he is a firm supporter of the Republican party, keenly interested in all affairs pertaining thereto. Mr. Chance is a man of progressive tendencies and enterprising spirit, who has a host of friends in the community where he has passed almost his entire life.

GEORGE H. LEWIS.

The Lewis family came to this country from Wales. The father of George H. Lewis died soon after reaching this country. He had two brothers, Richard and Charles, who served in the Civil War. Richard was killed in the service and Charles died in Andersonville prison. Although born in Wales, George H. Lewis learned the miller's trade at London, Canada, having migrated to that country with his mother after the death of his father. Mr. Lewis has been engaged in the milling business all his life, and has never lost a day's time, except on account of sickness. Mr. Lewis was engaged in the milling business at several places in Canada, in Ohio and in Pennsylvania before finally locating at Lawrenceburg, this county. He is now the vice-president and general manager of the Lawrenceburg Roller Mills Company.

George H. Lewis was born in Oswestry, Wales, on March 23, 1866, the son of George and Rebecca (Thomas) Lewis, both natives of Wales. They had two sons and two daughters. One son, George, died in infancy and one daughter, Sarah, died at the age of five years. Elizabeth, the other daughter, married William Watson, of Oil Springs, Ontario, Canada, and George H. is the subject of this sketch.

The elder Lewis was reared in a railroad office at Oswestry, Wales, and followed railroading for some years. He came to America in 1868, and located near Rockford, Illinois, dying soon after locating there of typhoid fever. His widow survived him for many years and died in 1897, at the age of sixty-three. They were members of the Methodist church, and he was a Methodist lay preacher and rode a circuit.

George H. Lewis's paternal grandfather and his wife died in Wales. They had three sons and one daughter who came to America, two of these sons, Richard and Charles, having served in the Civil War, as noted above. Mr. Lewis's maternal grandparents spent all their lives in Wales, the grand-



GEORGE H. LEWIS

father having been a contractor. He died at the age of about sixty and his wife at the age of sixty-three. They were the parents of the following children: Mary, Sarah, John, Andrew, George, Stephen and Rebecca.

George H. Lewis was reared until he was five years old in Cleveland, Ohio. He then went to Canada with his mother and sister and there grew to manhood in London. He attended the public schools in London, Canada, and lived on a farm near that city until sixteen years of age, when he began to learn the miller's trade. From London he removed to Park Hill, Canada, and after being there a short time removed to Stratton, thence returned to Cleveland, Ohio. After being there some years, engaged with the National Milling Company, Mr. Lewis removed to Pittsburgh, where he was engaged in the milling business for seven years. From Pittsburgh he went to Akron, Ohio, and then returned to Pittsburgh for a year. On September 20, 1900, Mr. Lewis moved to Lawrenceburg, this county, and became superintendent of the manufacturing department of the Lawrenceburg Roller Mills Company. Later he was made secretary and manager of this company and was then elected vice-president and general manager of the concern, which responsible position he now holds. In the meantime he had bought out the interest of Mr. Blaney, of Boston.

The Lawrenceburg Roller Mills Company was organized in 1896 and was incorporated the following year with a capital of seventy-five thousand dollars, this capital later being increased to one hundred thousand dollars. The present officers of the company are B. J. Rothwell, of Boston, president; G. H. Lewis, vice-president; L. S. Brown, of Boston, treasurer. The capacity of the mill is eighteen hundred barrels a day, and the storage capacity for grain is five hundred and fifty thousand bushels. The company ships its goods to all parts of the world, except the Orient, and does business in all European ports and in South America, also carrying on a large domestic trade in the East and Southeast. The company employs sixty-five people, the earnings of these people feeding about two hundred and fifty mouths in the city of Lawrenceburg. The annual pay roll is about fifty thousand dollars a year.

On December 17, 1888, George H. Lewis was married to Nettie Schone-myer, who was born on October 28, 1866, daughter of Frederick Ernest and Elizabeth Schone-myer. One son, born to this union, died in 1911, at the age of twenty-one. He attended Purdue University for three years, and then associated himself with the Bullock Electric Company, of Cincinnati, later becoming associated with the Western Electric Company, near Chicago. Mrs. Nettie Lewis died in 1895, at the age of twenty-nine, and on June 7,

1905. Mr. Lewis married, secondly, Edna J. Givan, who was born in Petersburg, Kentucky, daughter of Sanford and Elizabeth (Riddell) Givan, natives of that state. Sanford Givan was postmaster of Aurora, this county, and later became connected with the Ohio Loan Association, as appraiser. He is deceased, but his widow is still living. They were the parents of three children, Florence, Paul and Edna J.

Mrs. Lewis is a member of the Christian church, and Mr. Lewis is a member of the Methodist church. He belongs to McKinley Lodge No. 318, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a Republican in politics. He was vice-president of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce for two years. During the flood of 1913 he was treasurer of the flood committee for relief at Lawrenceburg. He was also appointed special representative of the Red Cross with power to act.

Mr. Lewis is an expert miller, understanding thoroughly not only the manufacturing end of the business, but the business end as well, having followed the business since he was a boy sixteen years old. It may properly be said that the remarkable success of the Lawrenceburg Roller Mills Company during the past fifteen years is due largely to Mr. Lewis's efforts. He not only believes in his business, but is a born optimist, enthusiastically devoted to every phase and every detail of the enterprise with which he is so prominently connected.

Mr. Lewis's only living sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Watson, has a pleasant family of children, May, Nettie, Frank, Elsie and George.

EMILY ELIZABETH (HUBBARTT) WALKER.

It is with pleasure the biographer calls attention to a short sketch of the life of Mrs. Emily Elizabeth Walker, one of the worthy and respected matrons of Clay township, Dearborn county, Indiana, combining a brief history of her own and her husband's people.

Mrs. Walker is a native of Dearborn county, born on December 8, 1841, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Jones) Hubbartt, the former also a native of this county and the latter born at Milford, Ohio, in August of 1821. Thomas Hubbartt first saw the light of day in 1822 and received his education in the early schools of his native county. After his school days were over, he turned his attention to farming and gave his active years to that occupation in addition to following the carpenter trade. His entire life was

passed in Dearborn county. To Thomas Hubbartt and wife was born a family of nine children, namely: Emily, George, John, Nancy, Louisa, Francis, James, Morton, and one child who died in infancy.

Mrs. Walker's paternal grandparents were James and Nancy Hubbartt both of whom were natives of North Carolina and early in their married life they came into Dearborn county, locating near Mount Tabor. They later moved to the little settlement on White river in the central portion of the state, where the city of Indianapolis now stands, but called at that time New Purchase. There they lived the remainder of their lives. James attaining the unusual age of one hundred and seven years. They were the parents of seven children: Charles, Solomon, James, George, Betsey, Jane and Thomas.

Emily Elizabeth Walker received her education in the common schools of Sparta township, near her childhood home and remained with her parents until the time of her marriage on January 23, 1862, to Thomas James Walker, son of Robert and Theodosia (Cook) Walker. Robert Walker was a native of Ireland and immigrated to this country when a young man and finally drifted to Dearborn county, locating on a farm near Mount Tabor. He later removed to Wilmington and still later took up his residence on a farm on Hogan creek, where he passed his remaining days. His death occurred in August of 1865, at the age of eighty-four years. Theodosia, his wife, was born at Lawrenceburg, receiving her education in the schools of that town. To them were born nine children: Sylvester, John, William, Thomas, Jane, Eliza, Matilda, Catherine and Sarah.

Thomas James Walker was born on December 4, 1831, while his parents were living in Mount Tabor and he received his education in the schools near his home. Immediately after completing his education he went to the Ohio river and for the following ten years worked on boats plying its waters. He then returned home and farmed the family homestead until the time of his marriage, when he purchased fifty-two acres in Clay township and settled down there. He later purchased one hundred and fifty-five acres adjoining which he farmed for some time, later on disposing of forty acres, but retaining and managing the balance. In addition to his farm home, he owns a house and three lots in Dillsboro and has in the course of his labors acquired a pleasing competency.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker are the parents of thirteen children, namely: Alice, Anna, Olive, George, John, Gilbert, Carrie, May, Everitt, Lee, Walter, Kate, and Nora, who died when young. Alice, the eldest, became the wife of John Jewett and the mother of six children, Thomas, Cecil, Emma, Charles, John and Walker. Anna married Columbus Rowland and had five children, Ethel,

Harry Bessie and two dead. Olive became the wife of Thomas Radley. George married Nellie Sincoe. John chose Daisy Gray as his wife. Carrie married Harry McKnight and has one child, Esther. Everitt married Nellie Everitt. Walter married Bessie Siemental and has three children, Carroll, Adeline and Tilford.

Mrs. Walker is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church and in that faith has reared her excellent family. This family is regarded as one of the best families of the community, the various members being held in high esteem throughout this section. Mr. Walker gives his support to the Democratic party and is interested in all questions of public welfare. He is accounted as most properly as among the substantial citizens of this community.

HENRY PIEPER.

In the respect that is accorded to men who have fought their own way to success through unfavorable environment, we find an unconscious recognition of the intrinsic worth of the character which cannot only endure so rough a test, but gain new strength through the discipline. The gentleman whose name appears above was not favored in his early life with inherited wealth or the influence of successful friends, but in spite of this, he has attained a comfortable station in life, making his influence felt for the good of the community life of Dillsboro, where he has long resided. Because of his honorable career and because also he is numbered among those patriotic sons of the North, who assisted in saving the Union's integrity in the dark days of the sixties, he is eminently worthy of a place in this book.

Henry, Pieper, the subject of this sketch, was born in Hanover, Germany, on January 20, 1839, son of Francis H. and Anna Mary (Schnitker) Pieper. Francis H. was also a native of Hanover, born there in 1797. He was for many years a farmer and carpenter in his native land and then immigrated to America when the subject of this sketch was a small child. He located first in Cincinnati, where he worked at his trade and then, in 1845, he came to Dearborn county and secured work on a farm. He managed in this way for a few years and then, in 1851, he moved to Switzerland county and bought a farm of forty acres, costing him two hundred dollars. This was practically unimproved, the only effort in that line being the little log house on the tract. In 1866 he moved to Farmers Retreat, Caesar Creek township, purchasing at that place a farm of one hundred and four acres, which cost

him twenty-seven hundred dollars. He carried on general farming and lived there a number of years. He passed away in the spring of 1879, at the age of eighty-two years. He was a devout member of the Lutheran church, and after the birth of the Republican party in 1856 he endorsed its principles for the balance of his life. There were four children in his family, Henry, the immediate subject of this sketch, being the third child in order of birth. The eldest was Caroline (Mrs. Opp), now deceased. She was the mother of twelve children, William, Mary (deceased), Amelia (deceased), Lizzie, George, Frank, Fred, Anna, Carrie (deceased); all these grew to maturity. There were three who died in infancy, Charley, Henry and Eliza. Minnie, now deceased, the second daughter of the family, is the wife of Henry Wortman and the mother of nine children, Elizabeth, William, John, George, Catherine, Louisa, Carrie, Mary and Henry. Fred, the youngest of the family, died at Dillsboro on April 8, 1914, leaving his widow and ten children, Frank, Minnie, Anna, William (deceased), Carrie, John, Dora, Agnes, Jessie and Alfred.

The mother of Henry Pieper, Anna Mary Schnitker, was born in Hanover, Germany, in the year 1800, and died in the spring of 1882. Both of her parents remained in their native land and died there when about sixty-five years of age. There were but two children in their family, Anna M. and a brother, Casper Henry Schnitker, who also remained in Germany all his life, where he was a farmer.

Henry Pieper was but a small child when he was brought to this country by his parents and after they located in this country, he attended the early schools near his home. In 1861, when just of age, he made his first business venture. This was the purchase of a farm of forty acres located in Switzerland county, for which he paid the sum of six hundred dollars. It was partly cleared and he set about clearing the balance and putting the entire tract into an excellent state of cultivation. When he had succeeded in doing this, he purchased a tract of forty acres adjoining, for which he paid eleven hundred dollars. That was almost entirely cleared and he farmed this land until 1876, when he disposed of it and moved to Ripley county. There he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, for which he paid twenty-four hundred dollars, and this he retained until 1909. In 1882 he added forty additional acres to his original holdings in Ripley county, the latter tract costing him one thousand dollars and at that time he began to be interested in the raising of fancy live stock.

He retired from the exacting duties of a farmer in 1895 and moved to Dillsboro and there the following year, in company with his son, Henry

Smith, he opened up the hardware business, which they still run. He has from the first succeeded well in this undertaking and all who ever knew him have the utmost confidence in him.

Henry Pieper was united in marriage with Louisa Brocksieker, born in Ripley county, a daughter of Henry and Anna Mary (Burman) Brocksieker, both of whom were born in Germany. They came to this country in 1843 and located in this county, where for a number of years they farmed and where both died.

To Mr. and Mrs. Pieper were born two children, Anna Mary and Frederick, who died in infancy. Anna Mary was born on April 29, 1867, and received her education in the public schools of Ripley county. She was united in marriage with Henry Smith on March 10, 1887.

J. Henry Smith was born in Ripley county on April 18, 1861, a son of John F. and Louisa (Lousa) Smith, both of whom were natives of the German empire. To Henry and Anna Mary (Pieper) Smith was born one son, Harry Frederick, who first saw the light of day on March 21, 1888, and received his education in the schools of Ripley and Dearborn counties.

Special mention is due Mr. Pieper in view of the fact that, although not a native-born son of our country, he proved himself as loyal as any when the integrity of the Nation was at stake, and served three years with the "boys in blue." He enlisted early in the beginning of hostilities, being a private in Company A, Seventh Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was in some of the heaviest engagements of the war. Among them were the battles of Winchester (Virginia), Fort Republic, Bull Run, South Mountain (Maryland), Antietam, Fredericksburg, Mine Run, the Wilderness, and others. He was especially fortunate to see so much active service and escape without serious wounds. In politics Mr. Pieper is a staunch Republican and has always been active in those ranks. While living in Switzerland county he served as township assessor for four years (from 1868 to 1872) and in Ripley county he was a county commissioner (from 1881 to 1884) and since becoming a resident of Dillsboro, he has been a member of the city council. His religious membership is held in the Lutheran church, of which he is a faithful member, and his fraternal affiliation is with the Knights of Pythias and the Grand Army of the Republic through the local organizations at Dillsboro. Mr. Pieper is a most agreeable conversationalist. He has traveled extensively throughout the United States and is also considerable of a reader and student of human nature. He is a man of strong personal qualities and easily makes friends and retains them. He has earned for himself a place of prominence among the enterprising men of the county.

JAMES N. HOOPER.

James N. Hooper, senior member of the firm of J. N. Hooper & Son, dealers in hardware, etc., of Dillsboro, Dearborn county, Indiana, needs no introduction to the residents of this county in general as he is among its most respected and best-known citizens. However, there may be some interesting point of genealogy, or some struggle or accomplishment not generally known and which will add to the high respect and confidence in which he is held, therefore, it is hoped that in perusing the following lines, dedicated to the subject of this review, some new idea may present itself even to those who know and like him best.

James N. Hooper is a native of the Hoosier state, born in Hamilton county, November 26, 1858, being a son of William and Miranda (Chance) Hooper. William Hooper was born in Rush county, this state, on August 4, 1837, and divided his time between conducting the work of his farm home and preaching for the church of his choice, that branch of the Baptist church known as the Primitive Baptists. William Hooper was a man of strong convictions and because of the love he held for his church and the appeal it made to him, he went from one point to another throughout Indiana and Illinois, preaching as he went. His home church was that society known as the "Antioch" church in Boone county, and that he made his headquarters. He never received any salary for his services, that being against his principles, and supported himself and family by the labor of his own hands and gifts received from admiring friends in the church. He died in February, 1913, at the age of seventy-five years. He had fought a good fight, being willing to live in a way of which most men would rapidly tire, because his convictions prompted him to do so. For many years he was an earnest advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, although having very little time to devote to that question.

William Hooper was a son of James Hooper, whose wife was a Miss Baker, both born near Fayetteville, North Carolina, where they were farmers. They left their native state, going into Tennessee, where they remained but a short time, when they came on to the Hoosier state, settling first in Rush county. From there they went to Hamilton county, then to Boone county, and finally located in Wilson county, Kansas, where he died in 1906, a very old man. The entire journey from their home in North Carolina to this state was accomplished by a slow-going ox team and he also drove the entire distance to Kansas, however employing horses on that journey. He too was a Democrat, although taking no particular interest in politics. James Hooper

was thrice married. By his first wife he had four children, William, Martha, James K. and Nancy. By the second wife he became the father of two daughters, Adella and Ella. By the third wife he had three children, Anna, George and Charles.

Miranda Chance, mother of the immediate subject of this sketch, was a daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Clearwater) Chance, both natives of Ohio, who came early in their married life to this state and settled near Eagletown, where for many years they were farmers and where both passed the remainder of their days. They were the parents of four daughters and two sons, Jonathan and Ellis.

The subject of this sketch is one of a family of nine children, two of whom died in early infancy. The others are Alice, Maggie, William N., Ernest Burdett, Izora Ellen, John J. James N. was the eldest of this family. He received his early education in the common schools of Hamilton and Boone counties, this state, and in the winter of 1879-80 he had charge of a rural school in the latter county. The following year he attended Moores Hill College, taking the normal course at that institution and from that time on until the winter of 1893 he made it his custom to teach school in the winter and in the vacation periods to follow his trade, that of a carpenter. In 1895 he took up his residence on a farm and from that time on to 1909 he gave his attention to agricultural work. He moved to Dillsboro in 1909 and purchased the hardware business owned by H. H. Brow, which he still operates in partnership with his son.

James N. Hooper was married on August 9, 1882, to Clara B. Wright, and they started to housekeeping in Cochran, this county. Mrs. Hooper is a daughter of Henry F. Wright and Caroline (Buffington) Wright, the former a native of this county, born in Washington township. His father was a farmer and after living for a short time on another farm in the vicinity he returned to the old homestead. There were thirteen children born to the parents of Henry F. Wright, as follow: John, Emeline, George, Henry F., Comfort, David, Charity, Marguerite, Benjamin and others who died in infancy.

Henry F. Wright, who died at the age of thirty-eight years while at the front during the Civil War, was a man actively concerned in all the best interests of his home community. He was well educated and was first a teacher in the school of Cochran, was active in the building of the old Ohio & Mississippi railroad and was interested in public affairs generally. In politics he was a Democrat, active in the ranks of his party in local affairs and his religious membership he held with the Methodist Episcopal church.

He was active in church circles and aided in building the church of that denomination at Aurora. His death occurred in September, 1864, at Memphis, Tennessee. He enlisted in the beginning of the war, being commissioned lieutenant, was later advanced to a captaincy and for a few months previous to his death he served with the rank of major. He was first with the Third and later with the Seventh Indiana Cavalry, Army of the Potomac, and served with distinction throughout his service. He was a son of Ira and Elizabeth (Carpenter) Wright, natives of New York and among the earliest pioneers of this county. Ira Wright was a man prominent in the development of this section.

Henry F. Wright was the father of seven children, of whom Mrs. Hooper is the youngest. The others are: Harriet, now Mrs. Trister, of Lincoln, Nebraska, the mother of five children: Josiah C., the father of seven children; Henrietta was the wife of a Mr. Fullerton, both deceased, and the parents of one son, Charles F.; James B. and Amos M. are both deceased; and Emma.

Caroline Buffington was born in this county on North Hogan creek, near Aurora, on August 4, 1828. She was the daughter of Steven and Nancy (Flake) Buffington, the former also born on North Hogan creek, being one of the first children born in this section. The family lived in one of the pioneer block houses, employed by the early settlers as a protection against unfriendly Indians. As was the custom in those early days, they tilled the soil and cleared all the land possible. There were in that family six sons and one daughter and all passed their lives near North Hogan creek. The Flake family were also pioneers of the same time, coming from the same locality. There were four children in the Flake family.

James N. Hooper has for many years been active in the ranks of the Democratic party and has the distinction of being the first Democratic trustee ever elected to any office in Washington township. He served as township trustee for four years, and in 1914 was elected city treasurer of Dillsboro. He has filled other minor offices with his party, such as committeeman.

James N. and Clara (Wright) Hooper are the parents of one child, a son, Orris R., who was born near Cochran, May 5, 1885. Orris R. received his elementary education in the schools of Cochran and later went to Aurora for high school work. He was a student at Moores Hill College for a time, where he took normal training, finishing his studies there in 1905. The following two years he taught at the "Ebenezer" school near Aurora, giving instruction in all grades from primary to the end of the common branches.

In 1907 he came to Dillsboro and for three years acted as principal of the school here and also instructor in certain branches. About 1910 he became associated with his father in the hardware business, as hereinbefore stated, and in 1914 received the appointment to the postmastership of Dillsboro, having successfully passed the civil service examination covering such office.

Orris R. Hooper was married on August 1, 1905, to Alma F. Robbins, daughter of John T. and Ella R. (Trister) Robbins, the former born in Rockport, this state, October 24, 1859, and the latter born near Cochran, this state, November 25, 1859. They were united in marriage on February 2, 1881. For many years Mr. Robbins did teaming and later was engaged in the lumber and carpentering business at Aurora. He some time since removed to Ludlow, Kentucky, where he still resides.

To Orris R. Hooper and wife have been born three sons, James Thomas, Orris Ray and John Wesley, all of whom are in school at Dillsboro. Orris R. Hooper is counted among the leading citizens of his town, where every movement for the public welfare finds in him a most earnest advocate. He owns property there and is in every way identified with the progress of the place. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to the support of which he contributes liberally, and his fraternal affiliation is held with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows through Dillsboro Lodge No. 78.

James N. Hooper and his son are representatives of the best type of Americans, the men who do things. Both are pleasant and agreeable to meet and are held high in the esteem of their fellow citizens and a wide circle of friends.

ERNST H. HUESEMAN.

Among the thrifty and industrious farmers of Caesar Creek township, Ernst H. Hueseman is entitled to his full share of honor and praise as a worthy and respected citizen, and, although a young man, he is working with a determination that admits of no failure. He is a man of ability, and is cheerful in the enjoyment of his well-earned comforts.

Ernst H. Hueseman, farmer, Dillsboro, Caesar Creek township, Dearborn county, was born in the township where he resides, September 20, 1882, and is a son of Ernst H. and Caroline (Prante) Hueseman. He received his education at Farmers Retreat, and after leaving school remained on the farm and assisted his father until the time of his marriage, when he bought his father's farm and started in for himself in agricultural pursuits. Mr. Huese-

man has always given his loyal support to the Democratic party, and he is a member of the Lutheran church.

Ernst H. Hueseman, father of the subject of this sketch, was born on February 4, 1838, in Germany, and came to the United States with his parents, who settled in Caesar Creek township, where he was married. He bought a fine farm of eighty acres, and followed agriculture. He later bought eighty acres more on Laughery creek, and later bought ninety acres in Ohio county, to which he added twenty acres more adjoining in Caesar Creek township. His wife was Caroline (Prante) Hueseman, by whom he had eleven children: Elizabeth (deceased), Emma, Louise, Minnie, Mary, Sophia, Henry, Anna, William, Ernst and John (deceased).

Ernst H. Hueseman was united in marriage on February 23, 1905, with Alma Fischvogt, daughter of George and Caroline (Buschman) Fischvogt, of Ohio county. She was born in Pike township, Ohio county, Indiana, November 19, 1883, and received her education there, living in Pike township until her marriage. Three children have been born to this union: Laurena, born in 1908; Lulie, 1911; Norma, 1914. Mrs. Hueseman is an earnest member of the Lutheran church.

George and Caroline (Buschman) Fischvogt, parents of Mrs. Ernst H. Hueseman, were natives of Pike township, Ohio county, Indiana, and lived there all their lives. Their children were three in number, Alma, Harry and William.

Ernst H. Hueseman is regarded as an extremely energetic farmer, to which occupation he gives his best attention. He and his wife have many warm and sincere friends in the township.

J. H. TRENNEPOHL.

Many helpful lessons can be learned from the biography of one who keeps abreast of the times, as has the subject of the following sketch. The trouble with many who follow agricultural pursuits is that they allow themselves to get into a rut, and lose sight of the importance of keeping in touch with what is going on in the world. Mr. Trennepohl has rendered his naturally strenuous vocation far more interesting, and lessened his labors by his interest in what others were accomplishing and how they did it, and by always being willing to profit by anything and everything of value in his line of work. He is public-spirited and progressive, taking a sincere interest in the welfare of the community in which he resides.

John Henry Trennepohl was born on March 6, 1868, in Ripley county,

and is a son of Frederick and Mary (Brandt) Trennepohl. He grew to manhood on the home farm, and at an early date left Ripley county and engaged his services in Center township for one year, after which he was employed by Henry P. Busse for a period of ten years at Wilmington, during which time he saved enough to buy a good farm in Hogan township, consisting of one hundred and thirty-four acres. Through hard work and honest dealings, his credit was of the best, and by his own industry and good character, he succeeded where others had failed, who had started out with better prospects than he. After living on his farm about six years, he sold it to J. W. Clements, and bought another tract of ninety-three acres, located on the Moores Hill and Aurora pike. The only improvements on this place consisted of a barn and an old shop building. The barn was remodeled, and many new and valuable improvements were put on the place, including an attractive and comfortable new house, a silo added to the barn, corn crib, etc., and Mr. Trennepohl now has one of the most attractive homes in the township. He has continued to add to his acreage until he now owns one hundred and eight acres, all in a good state of cultivation, with the exception of a portion which has been left for a woods pasture. He has held various township offices, and is at present superintendent of the Moores Hill and Aurora pike; has served as a director of the Farmers Co-operative Telephone Company, and was elected in 1914 a member of the Hogan township advisory board.

Frederick Trennepohl was born in Germany, and came to this country with his parents when quite small. They located in Ripley county, where he grew up and was educated. Mr. Trennepohl was an ardent member of the Lutheran church. His death occurred March 6, 1883. Mr. Trennepohl was united in marriage with Mary Brandt, daughter of Henry and Adeline (Heitman) Brandt. She was born on August 2, 1845, in Ripley county, Indiana, and died in the same county, in 1910. She survived her husband many years, and was again married, to John Harves, living the remainder of her life in Ripley county. Frederick and Mary (Brandt) Trennepohl were the parents of seven children: John Henry, Frederick, John D., Christ, Harmon; Annie, wife of George Bauman; and Maggie, who became the wife of Adolph Herbst. By her second marriage, Mrs. Trennepohl (Mrs. Harves) was the mother of two children, Edward and Lulu, who is the wife of Frank Drandt.

John Henry Trennepohl was united in marriage on April 28, 1897, with Adeline Annie Peters, daughter of Frederick and Annie (Meyer) Peters. She was born on November 23, 1870, in Hogan township, Dearborn county. They have three children, Fred John Henry, Alma Mary and Laura Anna Elizabeth. The entire family belong to the Lutheran church at Aurora.

Frederick Peters, father of Mrs. Trennepohl, was born in Germany, and his wife, Annie (Meyer) Peters, is a native of Ripley county. Mr. Peters has followed agriculture for a great many years, and is now living a retired life in West Aurora, Indiana.

Through his up-to-date methods, Mr. Trennepohl has brought his fine farm to a perfect state of cultivation, thus giving him the reputation of being a thoroughly successful and prosperous farmer.

MRS. ELIZABETH CANFIELD.

Mrs. Elizabeth (Bainum) Canfield, whose name introduces this sketch, comes from early pioneer ancestry, and has personally been a witness to the wonderful changes wrought by human hands since the forests were filled with wild beasts and Indians. Her parents and grandparents were all well educated and people of unusual refinement. They were zealous church workers, and were among the most progressive people of those times.

Elizabeth Bainum was born in 1833, in Hogan township, and is a daughter of Conway and Sarah (Deshiell) Bainum. She lived with her parents until the death of her mother, when she made her home with her brother and sister until the time of her marriage.

Conway Bainum, father of Mrs. Canfield, was born on August 9, 1809, in West Virginia, and was a son of William and Elizabeth (Bryan) Bainum. He was one year old when his parents settled in Hogan township, in 1810. Here he grew to manhood, and was married on April 11, 1833, to Sarah Deshiell, who was born on February 10, 1812, in Maryland, and was a daughter of Charles Deshiell. She came west with her parents at an early day. Mr. Bainum was engaged at farming in the summer, and carried on a flat-boat trade during the winter. He lived for a time between Aurora and Wilmington. In 1840 he moved on the Hogan pike, south of North Hogan creek, at the east edge of Hogan township, at which place he bought a farm of about one hundred and thirty-five acres, living here until he passed to the "great beyond." Mr. Bainum always followed farming, giving a portion of his attention to the raising of live stock. Mr. and Mrs. Bainum were the parents of four children, Elizabeth, Alfred, Mary J. and Charles. Alfred Bainum was a farmer, but is now retired, spending a great deal of his time in travel. He has a son who is engaged in the banking business at Vincennes,

Indiana; Conway Bainum died in 1898, and his widow died in 1868. They were both united with the Methodist church.

Elizabeth Bainum was united in marriage in 1890, with Alfred Canfield, who was born in Hogan township, Dearborn county, in 1822, and was a son of Noyes Canfield. He followed the vocation of a farmer all his life, and previous to his marriage with our subject, he had been married and had five children by his first wife. After his second marriage, he lived in Iowa for a time, and then moved to Hogan township, where he bought a small farm near the home of his father-in-law, and about a year prior to the death of Mrs. Canfield's father, they moved in with him and cared for him until he died. Mr. Canfield died in 1904. His religious membership was with the Methodist church, of which Mrs. Canfield is also a member.

William and Elizabeth Bainum, paternal grandparents of Mrs. Canfield, were natives of Wilmington, Delaware. The former was born on February 29, 1765, and the latter in October, 1790. They came to this county in 1810, where Mr. Bainum followed farming all his life. It is supposed they got their land from the government.

The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Canfield were Charles Deshiell and wife, who came from Maryland at an early day, locating just east of Moores Hill, where they bought a farm, which is now a part of Moores Hill. They lived here until quite old, when they sold out and moved to Illinois. Mr. Deshiell was a man of good education, and at one time had taught school.

Mrs. Canfield continues to reside on the farm where her father lived and died. She is one of the best known citizens of the township, where she has many loyal friends among the young people as well as among those of more mature years.

MARTIN V. BRUCE.

One of the most interesting citizens of Hogan township is the subject of this sketch, having gone through the most thrilling and exciting battles of our Civil War. His account of his experiences is of unusual interest, and it is a matter of deep regret that limited space prevents a more complete review of them. Although amply qualified for filling a position of high honor, he declined the commission as captain, being satisfied with the duties already under his charge.

Martin V. Bruce was born on February 18, 1841, in Hogan township, Dearborn county, where he now resides, his birthplace being a log cabin

just east of where he now lives. He is a son of William and Lovey (Durham) Bruce. After attending the public schools of the district and completing his education, Mr. Bruce followed farming on the home place until March 5, 1862, when he enlisted in Company B, Third Indiana Cavalry, and the service he saw was sufficient to satisfy the most ambitious in the line of wars and battles, participating in some fifty or more of the most important of the latter. His regiment was under command of General Custer and Gen. George H. Chapman, serving in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, in the Army of the Potomac. He was in the battles of Gettysburg, Antietam, the Wilderness, Petersburg and others. While at Antietam he was engaged in a hand-to-hand struggle with a southern major-general, and being hard pressed, on account of his foes having cut off the hand-guard at the hilt of his saber, Mr. Bruce drew his pistol, which was empty, and pointing it, demanded that his foe surrender. The general dropped his sword and gave up, and Mr. Bruce brought him into camp with his horse and sword, the latter of which he has always retained as a trophy. Soon after this he was promoted to the rank of sergeant, and a little later was virtually put in command of the company, but would not take commission as captain. While at South Mountain, he was taken prisoner, and although the weather was at freezing point, his shoes and socks were taken from him, and he was placed on a pony behind a southern soldier, who rode along in the night and went to sleep and snored while riding. Mr. Bruce saw his chance and slipped off into the bushes, escaping barefooted over the frozen ground to a negro cabin, where he secured food and a guide to go along, traveling by night and sleeping by day until he reached Fredericksburg. From a darkey he met en route, he secured a pair of shoes. He was honorably discharged on March 28, 1865, after which he returned home.

Mr. Bruce resumed the occupation of farming in the southwest corner of Hogan township, where he remained nearly twenty-five years, when he sold his property and bought one hundred and sixty acres in the northwest corner of the same township, a little north of Mt. Sinai, where he lived for eighteen years. After disposing of this second tract Mr. Bruce bought a small place of forty acres on the Aurora and Moores Hill pike, where he has since resided, his children having all married. He is a Democrat, and his religious membership is with the Methodist church. He belongs to Dearborn Lodge No. 536, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Wilmington, Indiana, and Bethlehem Encampment No. 3, Aurora, and in the Grand Army of the Republic, belongs to John A. Platter Post No. 82, at Aurora. He has been

through all the chairs in the Odd Fellows, and was a member of the grand lodge at Indianapolis.

William Bruce, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Hogan township, September 10, 1804, and was a son of Amor Bruce. He grew up on land entered by his father on North Hogan creek, and spent his entire life on a farm at this place. During the winter seasons William Bruce spent his time in flatboating to New Orleans, and for a time was justice of the peace. His death occurred on August 6, 1878, leaving a competency for his entire family. His wife, Lovey (Durham) Bruce, to whom he was married on December 25, 1825, was born on July 25, 1809, in Virginia, and was a daughter of John and Catharine (Conaway) Durham, natives of Delaware. Mrs. Bruce died on January 18, 1892, in Hogan township. She was but five years old when her parents moved to Lawrenceburg, and in 1819 they moved to Mount Tabor, where she joined the Mount Tabor Methodist church, which was originally built of logs. At the time of their marriage Mr. Bruce and his wife located a short distance west of Wilmington, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. William Bruce were the parents of twelve children, two of whom died young: Catharine, John W., Simon B., Martin V., William F., James C., Melissa, Isabelle, Mary M., Bolivar, Sophrona and one other.

Martin V. Bruce was married on April 11, 1867, to Cornelia J. Givan, daughter of William H. and Jane (Ferris) Givan, who was born in Manchester township. To this union were born four children, Eugene, Jennie L., Arthur M. and Alma. Eugene is now a member of the Indianapolis police force. He was married to Christina Amdor, and has two children, Raleigh and Gladys. Jennie L. is the wife of Tilden Smith and resides at Indianapolis. Mr. Smith weighs about three hundred and twenty pounds, and is also a member of the Indianapolis police force, being located on one of the down-town corners. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two children, Thelma and Ralph. Arthur M. is principal of a business college, at Birmingham, Alabama. Alma became the wife of George Morris, and lived at Aurora. She died on February 15, 1915, leaving three children, Ruth, Warren and Glen.

William H. Givan, father of Mrs. Martin V. Bruce, was born on April 22, 1820, in Maryland, and died on June 7, 1896, aged seventy-six years. He was a brother of Judge Noah S. Givan, a biography of whom is presented elsewhere in this volume, to which the reader is referred for the genealogy of the Givan family. Mr. Givan followed farming all his life in Manchester township, where he officiated as justice of the peace for sixteen years, and

never held a trial, always settling cases out of court. He was a natural peace-maker and an ardent friend of the Germans, who trusted him implicitly, accepting his advice and judgment gladly. William H. Givan was united in marriage, October 19, 1843, with Jane M. Ferris, daughter of Sylvester and Rhoda (King) Ferris, of Holman, Manchester township. They were the parents of the following children: Cornelia Jane, Laura, Rhoda, Connelley and Sarah M.

Joshua Givan, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Bruce, was born on July 2, 1788, in Maryland, and died on January 31, 1874. He was united in marriage, in 1811, with Henrietta Davis, who died on June 14, 1876, aged almost eighty-one years. Mr. Givan cast his first vote for President for James Madison at his second election, and his last vote was for Horace Greeley, in 1872. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Givan the following children were born: George, William H., Martha, Noah S., Robert and Mary A. They were ardent members of the Baptist church, with which denomination they had been identified for sixty years.

Martin V. Bruce is a gentleman of broad and generous views, and has earned a reputation as an enterprising and progressive agriculturist.

HENRY F. SCHUMACHER.

Another indication of the thrift and industry of our German citizens and their descendants is the history of Henry F. Schumacher and his emigrant father. In times of failure and disappointment they have doggedly adhered to their purpose, brushing aside obstacles and renewing their attack each time with renewed force until success rewarded their efforts.

Henry F. Schumacher was born on November 13, 1857, near Hartford, Dearborn county, and is a son of John C. and Caroline (Moerker) Schumacher. He grew up and followed farming about one and one-half miles northwest of Aurora, where he now resides, and where his father made his home for twenty-two years, the home place being registered under the name of "Horse Shoe Bend." Mr. Schumacher has always been devoted to farm life, living thirty-one years on one place. He is an ardent Republican, and his membership is with the Lutheran church.

John C. Schumacher, father of the subject of this sketch, was born December 4, 1830, at Harbenfeldt, near Essen, in Germany, coming to America at the age of twenty-one years. When he arrived, all his earthly possessions

were carried on his back from the wharf, and he was seven dollars and fifty cents in debt. Engaging his services on a farm, he worked until he had saved enough to start up on a farm for himself. Mr. Schumacher was married twice, his first wife being Caroline Moerker, who was reared near Coles Corner in Ohio county, Indiana, and was of German parentage. Her death occurred where her son, Henry, was a very small child, leaving two children, Henry J. and Sophia. Mr. Schumacher's second wife was Anna Hartker, a native of Germany, born near Essen, to which union eleven children were born.

Henry F. Schumacher was united in marriage in 1883, with Florence Nieman, daughter of John Frederick and Clara (Eilert) Nieman, natives of Germany, where Mrs. Schumacher was born. She was a babe in arms when her parents came to America. They settled at Aurora, residing there for a number of years, and finally moved to Ohio county, and engaged in farming until well advanced in years, when they moved to Aurora, where Mr. Nieman died. Mrs. Nieman survives her husband, and still makes her home at Aurora. Mrs. Schumacher died in 1910, leaving eight children, as follow: Lulu Anne, Walter, David, Carl, Bertha, Henry J., Jr., Arthur and Leona. Lulu Anne is the wife of Albert Petchen, and resides at Aurora. She is the mother of two children, Marjorie and Albert Ray. Walter is in California. David was married to Blanche Almbaugh, and resides at Corona, California. Carl also makes his home at Corona, California. Bertha became the wife of Frank Shuter, and now lives on the home place with her father, her husband taking full management of the farm. Henry F. lives near home with his uncle Frederick. Arthur is attending school, as is also Leona, both at home. Mr. Schumacher is one of the most highly respected citizens in the township, where he is also one of the most prosperous.

GEORGE A. RIGGS.

Considerable interest centers around the subject of the following sketch, since he has the distinction of having seen the ninth President of the United States, William Henry Harrison, and was an eye witness to the "rain of stars," the wonderful event of those never-to-be-forgotten times. He has seen all the changes in transportation methods, from ox-teams and flatboats to the later steamboat and steam car, as well as the present day auto-truck and parcel post systems. Mr. Riggs possesses a wonderful wealth of interesting incidents of early days.

George A. Riggs was born on January 4, 1828, on the outskirts of

Aurora, Indiana, on the road leading to Wilmington, in a log cabin on the farm now owned by George Parks. His parents were John H. and Azuba (Richardson) Riggs. The early part of his life was divided between farming and flatboating to New Orleans, hauling produce of every description, some of which was exchanged for deer heads and hams. He remembers helping to kill a deer at Cave-in-Rock, where he went out in a "skiff" and caught the deer while in the water, by grabbing it by the tail and holding it, with its head in the water until nearly drowned, and then cut its throat. Mr. Riggs distinctly remembers hearing the early settlers tell of the famous "black Friday," when the earth was covered with darkness during the whole day, necessitating the use of lanterns, and during the same year the weather was so cold the crops were frozen, leaving scarcely enough for actual needs, and in some instances not enough, as a body of men had to be sent to Tennessee for seed corn for the following crops.

Mr. Riggs began his farm life on a branch of North Hogan creek, later called Goose run, where he bought forty-eight acres at a cost of eight hundred dollars, but was very unsuccessful the first year, selling only seventy dollars' worth of produce. Prices were very low; oats bringing only twenty cents a bushel, potatoes as low as ten cents a bushel on several occasions. However, in due course of time, conditions improved, and he added one hundred acres to his farm, which he still further increased by buying out the heirs of an estate of one hundred acres. Mr. Riggs has always followed farming, and has devoted some of his attention to sheep-raising, having nothing but the finest stock. He has always been extremely unselfish, and ever ready to assist his worthy neighbors by giving his advice on proper business methods. He has been a Republican from the birth of the party, and ceased to vote only when his eyesight failed him. He had the pleasure of voting for fifteen presidents of the United States, out of which his party won eleven victories. About 1893 Mr. Riggs retired from farming and moved to Wilmington, where he has since resided. In 1892 he was nominated, over his protest, to the office of county commissioner, but was not elected, owing to the Democratic landslide all over the United States. He and his wife joined the Baptist church in 1854, of which he is still a member. He was unfortunate enough to lose his eyesight about twenty years ago, and, although eighty-seven years of age, he speaks with a strong, clear voice, and is wonderfully jovial and cheerful.

Mr. Riggs was a member of the old Dearborn County Agricultural Society, in which he was a director from Hogan township for several years, and for twenty-seven years in succession was gate-keeper at the Aurora fair, his

services being retained because of his acquaintance with all the stockholders. Mr. Riggs also remembers the flood of 1832, and the "rain of stars" in November, 1833, when the meteors fell so thickly they lighted up the whole country.

John H. Riggs, father of the subject of this sketch, was born on April 14, 1804, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and came to Indiana in 1814, with his mother, who located near Aurora, where he lived nearly all his life. For a time he lived on North Hogan creek, in Manchester township, and spent considerable time on the Kanawha river, in Virginia, in his youth. He was a Whig, in the strongest sense of the word; but was never an office seeker. He was a member of the Baptist church. His wife, Azubah (Richardson) Riggs, to whom he was married on September 27, 1826, was born on December 20, 1809. They were the parents of twelve children. Mrs. Riggs died on September 13, 1863, and Mr. Riggs was married, secondly, March 19, 1864, to Frances Herbert, born in Loudoun county, Virginia, December 30, 1811, daughter of John Herbert, who came from Wales when young and settled in Virginia.

The paternal grandfather was John H. Riggs, Sr., who was born at Liverpool, England, and came to America when a young man, taking charge of the American end of a trading company, in which he was interested. The family had been well-to-do but during the Napoleonic wars their shops were taken, leaving them very poor, and John H., being the eldest of four children, was compelled to work and help support the family. After coming to America Mr. Riggs was married to Sarah Howard, who was born at Philadelphia. He died in 1810, and his wife died in 1818.

George A. Riggs was married in 1848, to Elizabeth Elder, daughter of Charles and Jemima Elder. She was born on Ludlow Ridge, above Lawrenceburg. To this union were born eight children, as follow: Charles Henry, John L., Sarah, Jemima, Emma, William Duncan, and two who died in infancy. Charles Henry Riggs lives in Nevada, Missouri; John L. resides at Bayless, Pike county, Illinois; Sarah became the wife of Jacob Abdon, deceased, and since the death of her husband has kept house for her father; Jemima is the wife of Joseph Givan, of Milan, Ripley county, Indiana, who has served in the capacity of railroad inspector, and was also associated in the revenue service; Emma is at home; William Duncan Riggs is a traveling salesman, and makes his headquarters at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

George A. Riggs has a miniature painting of his father, showing a fine looking young man of aristocratic appearance. In the early days General

Harrison and his troops marched past where Mr. Riggs now lives, on his way to Vincennes. He lived one season near Lafayette, on the trail that leads to Tippecanoe battlefield. A visit with Mr. Riggs is well worth while. He is never at a loss for an interesting story of early days. Mr. Riggs has a fine farm of one hundred and seven acres.

HENRY CHRISTIAN BUSSE.

Henry Christian Busse was a son of a prominent minister of the Lutheran church, and was another illustration of the thrift and industry of our adopted citizens. He very wisely chose the vocation of a farmer, and when his father grew too old to preach he cared for him until his death, cheerfully gratifying his every wish, in an earnest endeavor to repay him for his kindness and interest all along his early years, when the advice and experience of an older mind were of the utmost value.

Henry Christian Busse was born in Preis Minden, Prussia, September 23, 1834, and was a son of Christian and Dorothea (Poos) Busse. He was about nine years old when his parents came to America. They located in Manchester township, where Mr. Busse received a good English and German education, being reared on a farm on the south side of North Hogan creek, near the center of Hogan township. He was a good manager on a farm, and accumulated great wealth, adding to his farm until he owned over three hundred acres, all of which was in a fine state of cultivation. Mr. Busse was an earnest member of the Lutheran church. His death occurred in August, 1914.

Christian Busse, father of the immediate subject of this sketch, was born on November 11, 1806, in Prussia, and his wife, Dorothea (Poos) Busse, also a native of Prussia, was born on March 10, 1806. Their marriage took place on December 27, 1826, to which union four children were born, namely: Dorothea, born in 1827, died in 1831; Christina, February 24, 1832, died June 24, 1850; Johanna, who became the wife of Henry Engelkinge; and Henry Christian. Mr. Busse came to America in October, 1844, locating in Manchester township, where he preached for about twenty-eight years, in addition to which he taught school from 1846 to 1869. He was a very successful minister and helped to build up a good-sized congregation during his labors. Mrs. Busse died on January 29, 1877, after which he made his home with his son, Henry Christian. The church in which he preached was known as the "Busse" church. The Rev. Christian Busse resigned in old

age and moved to Plum Point school, in Hogan township, prior to making his home with his son.

Henry Christian Busse was united in marriage on April 27, 1854, with Angelica Gesell, a native of Germany, who was born on March 22, 1833, in Hesse-Darmstadt, and came with her parents to America. They settled in Franklin county, near Brookville, where she lived until her marriage. Mr. Busse died in August, 1914, and his wife preceded him in 1898. They were the parents of nine children, as follow: Henry P., born on June 27, 1856; Caroline, December 4, 1858; William, January 31, 1861; John, March 27, 1863; Louisa, December 12, 1865; George, March 15, 1868; Anna, May 16, 1870; Abalona, June 20, 1872; Matilda, January 4, 1875. The entire family are members of the Lutheran church, of which Mr. Busse was one of the trustees for over sixteen years.

Henry P. Busse was married, in 1879, to Louise Oehlmann, and resides near Aurora, Indiana. Caroline became the wife of Henry J. Meyer, who lives near Lawrenceburg, and who recently became county commissioner. William resides on the Manchester pike, one mile below Wrights Corner. John is living on part of the old home place on North Hogan creek. Louise was married to Theodore Droge, and lives at Aurora. Annie became the wife of John Peters, who lives on the North Hogan pike, on the eastern edge of Hogan township. George also lives on part of the old home place, in Hogan township. Abalona and Matilda are unmarried, and are living in West Aurora.

Henry Christian Busse was a thoughtful, industrious farmer, and an evidence of thrift and good taste were about everything on his place.

EDWARD DOBER.

More than forty years of honorable business connection with a community like that of Lawrenceburg, this county, a connection upon which never a stain has been cast and which never has been involved in a transaction of a dubious character certainly creates a record of which anyone well might be proud. This is a record held by Edward Dober, the well-known clothier and merchant tailor, of Lawrenceburg, one of the oldest and most highly respected business men in the county seat of Dearborn county, and the biographer finds much pleasure in presenting here a brief outline of the life of this honored merchant, for the information of the present generation, as well

as for the consideration of the future historian of this community, upon whom shall rest the duty of making a faithful transcript and reflection of the present time for the information of future generations from such materials as shall be created now for his ultimate consideration.

Edward Dober was born in the town of Onsbach, province of Baden, Germany, July 2, 1851, the son of Joseph and Henricka (Weber) Dober, both of whom also were natives of Baden and who were the parents of eight children, namely: Edward, the immediate subject of this biographical sketch; Franz, deceased; Joseph, of Renchen, Germany; Paul, of Huntington, West Virginia; Theresa, the wife of William Gardner, of Yorkville, Indiana; Martin, of Huntington, West Virginia, and Fridolin and Ignatz, who died in youth.

Joseph Dober was a village councilman and farmer, of Onsbach, Germany, where he died in the year 1880, at the age of sixty-five, his wife having preceded him to the grave in 1874, she then being forty-eight years of age. Both were devoted members of the Catholic church, in the faith of which they reared their children. Joseph Dober's father died a comparatively young man and his Christian name is lost to his American descendants, as is also that of his wife. They were the parents of four children, Joseph, Leo, Mary and Margaret. Mr. Dober's maternal grandfather was Joseph Weber, a farmer and also a dealer in wheat and wood, who died from the effects of an injury received, when past middle age, while hauling logs. He married a Baer, who bore him seven children and lived to old age, these children being Mag, Henricka, Veronica, Theresa, Frederick, Paul and Ephrosina.

Edward Dober was reared in Germany and was educated under the excellent school system of his native country. He learned the tailor's trade, under the careful tutelage of a master workman in that craft, and in 1873 determined to test his fortune on this side of the Atlantic. Coming to America, he proceeded to Lawrenceburg, Indiana, where for a time he worked at his trade as a journeyman tailor, rapidly acquiring a knowledge of American manners and methods, and in 1876 formed a partnership with Herman Klepper to conduct a merchant-tailoring business in the same town. This partnership continued until 1879, in which year Mr. Dober sold his interest to his partner and made a trip back to his old home in Germany, the state of his health at that time being such as to demand a temporary cessation from the cares of active business. Quickly recuperating his health, Mr. Dober presently returned to Lawrenceburg and, in 1883, opened a store of his own in that city, and ever since has continued in the clothing and merchant-tailor-

ing business there, with a measure of success which has not only placed him among the most substantial citizens of Dearborn county, but which has been very gratifying to his many friends hereabout. The character and extent of the business carried on by Mr. Dober need no encomiastic description here, Mr. Dober and his store being too well known in this county to require anything of that sort. It is but proper to say, however, that straightforward methods and a scrupulous regard for the needs of his patrons have borne their just fruitage in the case of Mr. Dober and he is high up in the list of well-to-do merchants of Lawrenceburg.

On July 21, 1875, Edward Dober was united in marriage to Catherine Gardner, daughter of Anthony and Margaret (Lampert) Gardner, to which union two children were born, Eda and Matilda, the latter of whom died in infancy. Eda married Patrick Stephen Brady, who died on January 13, 1915, leaving one son, Edward Henry, to comfort the widow. Mrs. Catherine Dober died on September 20, 1880, at the early age of twenty-six years, and Mr. Dober, on April 26, 1881, married, secondly, Mary Josephine Morgan, who was born at New Alsace, Indiana, August 28, 1854, the daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth (Borgerding) Morgan, both natives of Germany.

Frederick Morgan was brought to this country from the Alsace-Lorraine district by his widowed mother, who came to America with her several young children, at a time when the youngest, Frederick, was a babe in arms, he being then but six months of age. The family located in Cincinnati, in which city Frederick Morgan grew to manhood, learning the shoemaker's trade, at which he worked for a time in Cincinnati and, about the year 1881, moved to Lawrenceburg, where he opened a shoe store, continuing in business there the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1911, he then being eighty-three years of age. His widow is still living, at the advanced age of eighty-three. She also came to America with her parents when she was but six months of age and grew to womanhood in the village of New Alsace. She has been a resident of Lawrenceburg since 1881 and is held in the highest esteem by a large circle of friends. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Dober died in the Alsace-Lorraine country, after which his widow came to this country, locating in New Alsace, Indiana, where she spent the remainder of her life, her two children, Frederick and Agnes, surviving her. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Dober was Henry Borgerding, who married Mary Hermmes. Henry Borgerding's father (Mrs. Dober's maternal great-grandfather) was Henry Schulte, but he having married, high above his station, Mary Von Borgerding, a young woman of noble birth and large wealth, he

took her surname and afterwards was known as Henry Borgerding, that being the custom in those days in that country. The Borgerdings came to America in the year 1831 and located in New Alsace, this state, where both died and where their remains were laid to rest in the local cemetery. Mrs. Dober's maternal great-grandfather was Karl Hermines, a doughty soldier who settled in Dinklage, Holdorf, Germany, where he was a man of great influence.

To Edward and Mary Josephine (Morgan) Dober have been born ten children: Frederick Joseph, Edward Paul, Henrique Elizabeth, Josephine Cecelia, Mary Theresa, Frank Joseph, Bonaventura Amelia, Agnes Louise, Hildegard Marguerite and Anna Theresa. Frederick Joseph Dober is in business for himself in Richmond, Indiana. He married Rose Ella Dean and to this union three children have been born, Julianna Frebonia, Rose Ella and Frederick Dean. Edward Paul Dober is cashier of the Greendale Distillery Company, at Lawrenceburg. Henrique Elizabeth is at home. Josephine Cecelia married Edward William Burke and lives at Delhi, Ohio. Mary Theresa married Louis E. Henderson and lives at Aurora, this county. Frank Joseph Dober is in the employ of his father in the store at Lawrenceburg. Bonaventura Amelia is a teacher in the public schools of Lawrenceburg. Agnes Louise and Hildegard Marguerite are students in the Lawrenceburg high school and Anna Theresa is a student in the Catholic parochial school.

Mr. and Mrs. Dober are devoted adherents of the Catholic church, and their children have been brought up in the faith of the mother church. Mrs. Dober is a member of the Ladies' Catholic Order of Foresters, and Mr. Dober is a member of the Knights of St. John. He is a Democrat and takes a good citizen's part in local politics, being earnestly interested in all movements looking to the advancement of the community's welfare in a civic as well as in a social and moral way. Being one of the oldest business men in the city, in point of continuous service, he naturally has a dignified and honorable place in the estimation of his business associates in Lawrenceburg, and none there is held in higher repute than he. Public spirited in matters of the common weal, enterprising and energetic in the prosecution of his private business, affable and genial in his intercourse with his fellow-men, Mr. Dober is a friend of all and, in consequence, all are friendly to him, it being safe to say that there is no more popular citizen in Lawrenceburg than he. It is but proper, therefore, in the making of a work of this character, dealing with the historical and biographical things of this county, that his name should be included in the list of the men who have made history hereabout.

LEWIS H. HELMUTH.

The following is a sketch of a plain, honest man of affairs, who by correct methods and a strict regard for the interests of his patrons, has made his influence felt in the business circles of Lawrenceburg, and during the thirty years he has served his fellow-townsmen, has won for himself a most enviable reputation.

Lewis H. Helmuth is a native of Lawrenceburg, this county, born there on January 29, 1848, son of Henry and Mary (Sartwell) Helmuth, the former of whom was a native of Germany, born in Bremen, province of Hanover, where he remained until sixteen years of age, at which time he immigrated to America and located in the city of Philadelphia. Not being satisfied, however, with the opportunities which presented themselves there, he decided to start out for Cincinnati, and walked the entire distance between the two cities. He remained in Cincinnati but a short time, presently moving to Lawrenceburg, where he lived for over sixty-six years. He died in 1896, past eighty years of age. In 1852 Henry Helmuth opened up the grocery business, which is continued at the present time by his son, Lewis H. The parents of Henry Helmuth never came to this country, but passed their entire lives in their native land. They were the parents of Frederick, Margaret, Paul, Harmon, Jane, William, Caroline and Henry.

Mary Sartwell's grandparents, Justus and Dorothy (DeMoss) Sartwell, were of French birth and came to this country at the time the great General LaFayette brought his soldiers over from France. They settled first in Virginia and then when Indiana Territory was first being opened up, they came as pioneers and located in Dearborn county, where their descendants have since lived and where Mr. Helmuth's mother was born. Justus Sartwell was a brickmaker and burned the brick used in the construction of the first brick house in Lawrenceburg. He and his wife were people of strong mentality and left a fine family of children, namely: John, Justus, Norman, Daniel, Olive, Lucy, Ann, James and Mary. Mr. Helmuth's mother died in 1893 at the age of seventy-one years. Both she and her husband were charter members of the Baptist church of Lawrenceburg, and active and consistent workers in the same. They had a family of nine children, five of whom lived to maturity, namely: Margaret (deceased), who was the wife of Hugh Thompson; Henry Oren (deceased); Ellen (deceased), who was the wife of D. G. Justice, and Lewis H. and William C., both of Lawrenceburg.

Lewis H. Helmuth has passed his entire life in Lawrenceburg. He received his education in the public schools, and when quite young began

assisting his father in the grocery and continued thus engaged until the father sold the business. After remaining out of the store for a year, he bought back the old business, and for the past thirty years has continued to run it himself.

On May 22, 1877, Lewis H. Helmuth was united in marriage to Celestine Haffner, daughter of Jacob and Magdaline (Traub) Haffner, both natives of Germany. The Haffners lived for a time in Cincinnati, in which city Mrs. Helmuth first saw the light of day, and later came to Lawrenceburg, where both passed the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Helmuth's paternal grandparents, Valentine and Elizabeth Traub, had also immigrated to this country and lived for many years in Lawrenceburg, being among the early pioneers of this section.

Mr. Helmuth is well known and universally respected throughout Lawrenceburg and vicinity, which is a high tribute; for it is said that one of the highest honors which can come to a man is a long continued and honorable residence in any section. In politics, he is a Republican, and Mrs. Helmuth is a member of the Presbyterian church, which Mr. Helmuth also attends. Mr. Helmuth has always been considered one of the substantial citizens of Lawrenceburg, glad to do whatever lay within his power to promote the welfare of the community.

EDWARD KUHN.

The attention of the reader is now called to a short sketch of the career of Edward Kuhn, one of the leading business men of Dillsboro, Dearborn county, and one of the prominent workers of the Democratic party in this section. Edward Kuhn, who was born in Petersburg, Kentucky, on October 1, 1871, has been a resident of Dillsboro practically all his life, having been brought here by his parents at the tender age of four months. He received his education in the schools of this city and on his fifteenth birthday began his business career by accepting a clerkship in the general store owned and operated by John N. Calvert. There he remained for nine years, giving faithful service to his employer and laying up valuable business experience for his own future use. When twenty-four years of age, he embarked in his first independent business venture by opening a little grocery store in the Kamping building, on North street. This business was launched in a small room, eighteen by thirty feet, but there Mr. Kuhn remained for fifteen years, prospering more and more each year. In 1910 he erected the Kuhn building

on the opposite street from his old site and in the new building opened up the only exclusive grocery store in the city. This business is conducted in a manner highly pleasing to its many patrons and equally gratifying to its worthy proprietor. Mr. Kuhn long since gave evidence of such attributes as place him in the fore rank of the business men of this section and, in addition to those characteristics which have won and retained for him the business confidence and esteem of his associates and patrons, he has a pleasing personality and genial manner which have won for him the sincere liking of a large circle of friends.

Mr. Kuhn is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Spencer) Kuhn, the former a native of the German empire, born on July 2, 1830, who was brought to this country by his uncle when a child of eight years. The family settled in Baltimore, Maryland, and there young Jacob received his education. When a young man he decided to come further west where there were people of his nationality in the farming sections, and so located for a time in Ripley county, where he was employed in farm work. While living in that country he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Spencer, a native of that county, born on March 16, 1838. She was a posthumous child, her father having been drowned some time before her birth. She received her education in the common schools of her native county and was throughout her life regarded as a most excellent woman. She was a most consistent Christian, a faithful member of the Lutheran church and a most active member in all that pertained to the well-being of the local society. She was one of those women whose comforting and helpful presence was always to be found in the sick room of any about her, and who never failed to give encouragement and help to those needing some wise counsel. After being widowed she passed most of her time with her son, Edward, the immediate subject of this sketch, and lived to be sixty-seven years of age, passing away on February 6, 1905.

After marriage, Jacob and Elizabeth (Spencer) Kuhn removed to Petersburg, Kentucky, where he was employed on the farm of Joseph Jenkins, remaining there until 1872, when they returned to this section, locating in Clay township, Dearborn county, where they took possession of the farm of J. W. Gaff. After operating that homestead for about ten years Jacob's health failed and he was obliged to give up such heavy work, and removed to Dillsboro, where he lived for a number of years.

Jacob Kuhn still holds a warm place in the memory of many of the older citizens of Dillsboro, for he was one of the representative men of this section. He was a faithful member of the German Lutheran church and a charter member of the local society known as Saint Peters. He was largely

active in the building of the church edifice in 1876, besides making liberal donations of money, he hauled much of the construction material. His political interests were with the Democratic party, and he was known as one of its most staunch supporters. He will be remembered by many as proprietor of the "Chestnut Grove" dairy, and made considerable of a reputation for himself in the manufacture of cheese. Jacob Kuhn was interested in all matters pertaining to public welfare and had left the impress of his life on many of the affairs throughout this section. He alone of his immediate family was in this country, for his sister Mary, who together with himself had been brought over by an uncle, did not survive many years after making her home in the new world.

Edward Kuhn is the youngest of a family of five children, the others being Louis, Anna, Jacob and John W. Louis Kuhn died in 1892, leaving a widow, who was Tillie Steurer, and four children. Of these Albert died in infancy; William (who died in 1907) married Mary Griere, of Rising Sun, and had one child, Leona; Alma became the wife of Adolph Schrorer, of Aurora, this state, and has one daughter, Norma; Edna remains at home with the mother.

Anna Kuhn became the wife of William Bushhorn, of Dillsboro, a farmer, and is the mother of six sons, as follow: John W. is a dentist, located at Piqua, Ohio, where he married Gertrude Seits; Edward H. married Clara Reinhart and they lived on a farm in Ripley county; they have one son, Harold; Louis A. has been twice married, his second wife was Martha Lowe, of Moores Hill, this county, and his first wife was Lillian Fox, who bore him two children, Alvin and Bertha; Albert H. married Agnes Lowe, of Moores Hill, and is the father of one son, Willis; Charles W. and Walter K. remain unmarried. Anna (Kuhn) Bushhorn, mother of this interesting family of sons, died at the age of fifty-five years on February 7, 1915.

Jacob Kuhn, Jr., was united in marriage with Mary Steurer and to their union was born one child, Amelia, who died when twenty years of age. Jacob, Jr., also died when young, his death occurring from typhoid fever on November 28, 1885. John W. Kuhn, who was a traveling salesman and a most promising young man, died unmarried on April 6, 1886.

Edward Kuhn is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, being a faithful adherent of that society. His fraternal affiliation is held with the ancient order of Freemasonry, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Red Men, all through the local lodges at Dillsboro. In politics he gives his most efficient support to the Democratic party and is considered one of its leaders in this section. He has had the honor

of being sent as delegate to five of the Democratic state conventions and has three times been sent as delegate to congressional conventions. In view of his activities in the political field, he has made himself one of the best-known and most highly-respected men of this section. While not seeking public office for himself, he has been of greatest assistance in administering the party's affairs in this section.

On October 20, 1895, Edward Kuhn was married to Agnes Pearson, of Dillsboro, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Abbott) Pearson, the former known as one of the leading carpenters of this community. Mrs. Kuhn has passed her entire life in the town of Dillsboro, having attended its schools and was one of the efficient members of the Methodist Episcopal church and a worthy wife of the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Kuhn died on March 12, 1915.

CHARLES EBERHART.

In the front rank of Lawrenceburg's most highly respected citizens is Charles Eberhart, assistant postmaster, who comes from one of the old families of the community and has passed his entire life within the borders of that city.

Charles Eberhart was born on August 22, 1869, a son of Henry and Catherine (Petri) Eberhart, both natives of the city of Pirmasens, in the palatinate of Bavaria. Henry Eberhart was well educated when a young man and for some time was a traveling salesman for a shoe firm in his native land. He came to America in 1854, landing at New Orleans, whence he made his way to Lawrenceburg by boat on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. The first employment he secured in this section was in the stone quarry of Kosmos Frederick, where he remained but a short time. Then for several years he was with the old Gaff distillery and later served several years as engineer for the distillery of W. P. Squibb. From 1876 until the time of his death he was employed at the James Walsh Company distillery. His death occurred on April 6, 1904, in his seventy-first year and his wife died in 1895, at the age of sixty-five years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Henry Eberhart were devout members of the Lutheran church. Henry Eberhart's parents, Henry and Margaret Eberhart, never came to this country, but passed their entire lives in their native land. There were in their family but three children, Gottfried, Henry and a daughter, Elizabeth. Mr. Eberhart's maternal grandparents were George and Elizabeth Petri, and they also remained their entire

lives in the Fatherland. There were three daughters in their family: Catherine (Mr. Eberhart's mother), Selma and Elizabeth.

Charles Eberhart is one of a family of ten children, eight sons and two daughters, namely: Henry, of Greensburg, this state; George, deceased, Louis, of Lawrenceburg; Ernest, of Cincinnati; Elizabeth, of Lawrenceburg; Fred, who married; John and Carrie, who died unmarried, and William and Charles, also of Lawrenceburg.

Charles Eberhart received his education in Lawrenceburg, partly at the public schools and partly at the parochial school. At the early age of fourteen he secured employment at the James Walsh Company cooperage plant, and worked there for ten consecutive years, leaving there to enter the Ohio Valley coffin factory as a machine hand, where he remained until 1896, when he was appointed assistant postmaster of Lawrenceburg, in which position he has since remained.

On November 15, 1895, Charles Eberhart was united in marriage to Katherine Kunz, who was born in Lawrenceburg, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Kitzmann) Kunz, the latter of whom died in 1906, at the age of fifty-nine years, and the former of whom still lives in Lawrenceburg, one of its prominent citizens. Mrs. Eberhart is one of a family of seven children, namely: Katherine, Malinda, Agnes, Edward (deceased), Mayme, Alma and Georgie. George Kunz is the son of Michael and Katherine (Bartholomew) Kunz, both natives of Mutterstadt, Germany, where they passed their entire lives. Mrs. Eberhart's mother was Elizabeth Ritzmann, daughter of Adam and Christine (Rupp) Ritzmann, who were among the earliest settlers of Lawrenceburg. They were farmers and both lived to a ripe old age. There were eight children in their family, namely: Elizabeth, Mary, Kate, Anna, Carrie, Christina, Melinda and William F.

To Charles and Katherine (Kunz) Eberhart have been born three children, Elizabeth, Edward and Paul. Both Mr. and Mrs. Eberhart are members of Zion Evangelical church and Mr. Eberhart holds fraternal affiliation with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, through the local lodge No. 8. In politics he is a Republican, one of the staunch supporters of the party. Mr. Eberhart is one of those sterling characters who fully appreciate his duty as a citizen and while through life he has given the best of his endeavors to provide for those entrusted to his care, he has at the same time ever been mindful of any service he could render to promote the good of the community. He is a genial and agreeable man, and is held in high esteem by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

HARLEY H. SUTTON, M. D.

Descending from a family of distinguished physicians, Harley H. Sutton, of Aurora, this county, whose name introduces this sketch, comes honestly by his love of the study and practice of medicine along scientific lines, in which his success has equalled that of his ancestors, as will be seen by a perusal of this biographical sketch, which shows his untiring interest, from the time of his early student days to his present enviable position as a diagnostician.

Harley H. Sutton was born on December 24, 1852, in the city of his present success, the son of George and Sarah (Folbre) Sutton. His rudimentary education was received in his home town, where he was graduated from the high school in 1870, under Professor Clark, after which he entered the Indiana State University at Bloomington, taking a special course, covering a period of two years. In 1873 he began the study of medicine under his father, rendering the latter valuable service during the first year, in the microscopical examinations of pork. He entered the Medical College of Ohio, at Cincinnati, in 1874, from which institution he was graduated in the spring of 1876, at the end of which year he attended the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated the following spring, his thesis being "The reduction of the dislocation of the hip joint by means of a fulcrum placed in the groin," setting forth a new method for the reduction of the dislocation of the hip joint, as discovered by his father, citing a case of three-months standing, under the observation of Prof. William Pancoast, which reduction was made under the care of Dr. George Sutton at Blockley hospital, in Philadelphia. Before deciding upon a location for permanent practice, Doctor Sutton was called upon to take the place of his brother, Dr. W. E. Sutton, then associated with his father, who was taken seriously ill, and never regained his health, dying in 1878. Dr. Harley H. Sutton continued in practice with his father until the father's death, which occurred in 1886, leaving him in sole charge of their large and profitable practice. He has selected the branches of his profession in which he is most interested, and is noted for the careful and painstaking interest he takes in his cases.

Doctor Sutton is a strong believer in home institutions, feeling that larger organizations do not render the same benefit, and in this connection he has been largely instrumental in promoting the success of the Dearborn County Medical Society. He has received many honors as representative of the society in both the state and national associations, having filled all offices of the society. Doctor Sutton is a member of the American Medical Asso-

ciation, the Indiana State Medical Society, the Indiana Fourth District Medical Society, and is president of the Dearborn County Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis. He was for an extended period, health officer of Aurora. In 1896 he took a post-graduate course in the New York Polyclinic Hospital, and for fifteen years has been surgeon for the Big Four Railway Company. He is a director and vice-president of the Aurora Coffin Company, a director of the River View Cemetery Association, and a member of the board of directors of the Aurora Public Library, as well as being allied with various other organizations. He has contributed generously to various publications, on different subjects, but principally on that of his profession. Doctor Sutton resides at the old homestead in the southern portion of Aurora, on which he has spent a great deal of money in improvements, thus making it, in connection with its own natural surroundings, one of the most attractive homes on the Ohio river. In addition to his other alliances, Doctor Sutton was president of the Indiana Fourth District Medical Society in the year 1908, and is at present a member of the Indiana state board of health, which position is highly prized by him. He occupied the chair of the committee representing the state of Indiana at the international congress of hygiene and demography, at Washington, D. C., in 1912.

The reader is referred to a biographical sketch of the late Dr. George Sutton, presented elsewhere in this volume, for additional details regarding the Sutton genealogy. Dr. Harley H. Sutton's paternal grandparents were George and Elizabeth (Ives) Sutton. George Sutton was born in London, England, and Elizabeth Ives was born in Camberwell, England. They came to America in 1819, and spent one year at Cincinnati, after which they moved to a farm in the Whitewater valley, near New Trenton, in Franklin county, Indiana. Mr. Sutton died in Canada, and his wife died on the home place, aged thirty-nine years. Their children were as follow: George, Mrs. Ann Gibbons, Mrs. Elizabeth Beresford, Mrs. Charlotte Murdock, and Mrs. Caroline Backman.

The maternal grandparents were Charles and Phoebe (Monroe) Folbre, who settled at an early day in Dearborn county, Indiana, where she died at an advanced old age. Charles Folbre died in 1858 at Lindon, St. Francis county, Arkansas. To this union were born the following children: Barnabas, Thomas, Charles, Samuel, Mrs. Sarah Sutton, Durbin, Mrs. Clarissa Lathrop and two others who died very young.

On October 5, 1887, Dr. Harley H. Sutton was united in marriage to Mary Duchemin, who was born at Cincinnati on April 10, 1859, daughter of William R. and Emma (Lambe) Duchemin, to which union have been

born two daughters and one son, George, the latter of whom is the only one now living. He is a graduate of the Indiana State University. William Duchemin was a native of France, and his wife, Emma Lambe, was born in England. They lived for a time at Cincinnati, moving from that city to Aurora. Mr. Duchemin died in 1884, but his widow still survives him at the age of seven-seventy years. Their children were Mrs. Mary Sutton, Mrs. J. J. Backman, Elizabeth Duchemin, and some who died young.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Sutton was Peter Duchemin, a Frenchman, who married Lucy Davis. They settled at Cincinnati, where the wife died, and Mr. Duchemin afterward moved to Aurora, this county, where he died at the house of his son, William. They were the parents of two children, —John and William Duchemin. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Sutton were Jeremiah and Hannah (Turner) Lambe, both natives of England, who came to America and settled at Newport, Kentucky, where they both died. They were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Ellen Hyatt, Mrs. Emma Duchemin, Mrs. Jessie Evans, Hannah, Mrs. Alice Terry and two sons, William and Henry.

Doctor Sutton takes great interest in the growing of fine fruit, and is justly proud of his prize-winning apples and peaches.

CHARLES O. KEMP.

The business interests of Lawrenceburg, the county seat of Dearborn county, are well represented by a careful, prudent and conservative class of merchants, who give to the commercial life of the city a character for substantial worth that adds no little to the fine credit which the historic old town enjoys in commercial and financial circles throughout the central states. Among these business men few are better or more favorably known than Charles O. Kemp, of the firm of C. O. Kemp & Son, dealers in hardware and implements, and it is a pleasure for the biographer here to set out briefly in this connection a few of the salient points in the life of this representative business man and enterprising citizen.

Charles O. Kemp was born in Switzerland county, Indiana, April 22, 1857, the son of William C. and Content L. (Hasting) Kemp, both natives of Ohio county, Indiana. William C. Kemp was a son of John Kemp, a native of Pennsylvania, of English descent, and an early settler in Ohio county, Indiana. He was the father of the following children: George, Ezra, William C.,

Sallie, Susan and Mary. John Kemp lived to a ripe old age, being for many years regarded as among the most influential farmers of his county. It was in Ohio county that William C. Kemp grew to manhood, and where he laid the foundation for the successful career which marked his life. He was reared to the life of a farmer and also learned the cooper's trade, which latter vocation, during a part of his life, he followed with considerable success. During the Civil War period Mr. Kemp carried the mail, in addition to his other activities. Farming was his principle vocation, however, and he eventually became a large land holder. Mr. Kemp married Content L. Hasting, daughter of Charles and Fanny (Athern) Hasting, natives of Pennsylvania, and early settlers in Ohio county, Indiana, who were the parents of Charles, Content, Mollie, James, Taylor, Fanny, Harriet, Emma and Margaret. The Hasting family was one of the best known families in Ohio county, and the parents of the above children were held in high repute in the neighborhood in which they resided and where they lived to a good old age.

To William C. and Content L. (Hasting) Kemp eleven children were born: Laura (deceased), who was the wife of H. B. Sparks; John, deceased; Mollie J., the wife of M. D. Fisk, of Ohio county, Indiana; Olive deceased; James M., who resides at Indianapolis, Indiana; Charles O., who resides at Aurora, Indiana; Henry, of Indianapolis; Margaret, the wife of William Wade, of this county; Edward, of Ohio county; Lucian, of Illinois, and one who died in infancy. The mother of these children died in 1887, at the age of sixty-four years, the family at that time living near Rising Sun. Following his wife's death, Mr. Kemp came to Dearborn county, and the rest of his life was spent here, he making his home alternately with his several children who lived in this county, his death occurring in 1910, he being then eighty-seven years of age. Mrs. Kemp was a faithful and devoted member of the Presbyterian church, which church Mr. Kemp also attended. He was a good man, faithful in the discharge of all the duties of life, and was regarded as an influential citizen.

Charles O. Kemp's early youth was spent in Switzerland county, he remaining there until he was eleven years of age, at which time his parents moved to Ohio county, where he grew to manhood on the farm. His elementary education was received in the district schools of his home neighborhood, to which he added further instruction in the schools of Rising Sun and Aurora, supplementing this with a course of one year in Wabash College, at Crawfordsville, Indiana, after which he married and, renting a farm from his father, started upon his successful career as a farmer, remaining thus occupied for about thirty years. Coming into possession of the home farm, he

remained there until 1907, in which year he retired from the farm and moved into the town of Aurora, where, for several years, he followed various pursuits. In June, 1914, he bought a new stock of goods and established a hardware and implement business in Lawrenceburg, associating with him in this venture his son, William C., under the firm style of C. O. Kemp & Son, and has already built up a large trade, which gives every evidence of growing to much larger proportions, the popularity of this new firm having been quickly established in the county seat and throughout the community, which it serves in the line which it so effectively represents hereabout.

On December 7, 1876, Charles O. Kemp was united in marriage to Cora Gerhard, who was born in Hartford, Ohio county, Indiana, the daughter of Jonathan B. and Catherine (Merriman) Gerhard, both of whom, also, were natives of that county, and who were the parents of three children, Inez, Cora and Aaron. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gerhard, who were among the best known and most influential people in their neighborhood, long have been deceased. Jonathan B. Gerhard was the son of William Gerhard, one of the early settlers of Ohio county, who died there well along in years. He was a prominent farmer, and among his children who lived to impress their personalities upon that community were Dr. Jerome Gerhard, Jonathan B., Reese and William. Mrs. Kemp's maternal grandparents, the Merrimans, were early settlers in Ohio county, who lived there to an old age, and who were the parents of five children, Susan, Catherine, Mollie, Robert and Jane.

To Charles O. and Cora (Gerhard) Kemp eight children have been born, namely: Jonathan, who died at the age of nineteen years; Inez, who is a teacher in the public schools of this county; Lulu C., a teacher in the public schools at Dillsboro, Indiana; Katheryn, a stenographer and secretary at Indiana State University, at Bloomington; William C., who is in partnership with his father in the store in Lawrenceburg; Mollie, who is attending the high school at Aurora; Clyde, who died in his tenth year, and one who died in infancy.

Though engaged in business in Lawrenceburg, Mr. Kemp continues to make his home in Aurora, where he has one of the pleasantest homes in that town, and where he and his family are held in the highest regard. They are members of the Methodist church, in the various beneficences of which they are actively interested, and are likewise concerned in all the good works of that community. Mr. Kemp still owns the old home farm, and is very well circumstanced as regards this world's goods. He is a Republican, and for years has taken a warm interest in the political affairs of his home county though never having been included in the office-seeking class, his concern

being rather to insist upon good government than to be among those upon whose shoulders the duties of government are laid. He is a man of quiet and modest demeanor, known for his strict integrity of character and very properly has the respect and confidence of his friends and all those with whom he has business or social dealings.

ADAM K. HILL.

Few names are better known in general business circles in this part of the state than is the one the reader notes above. Prominent in the business, social and civil affairs of his home town, Mr. Hill for many years has been regarded as one of the leaders of the community life of Aurora, and is regarded highly in general business circles throughout the whole of Dearborn county. As the head of the well-known firm of A. Hill & Sons, dealers in coal and salt, also for forty years proprietor of the wharf-boat at Aurora, Mr. Hill for many years has taken an active part in the affairs of his home town, and his business associates give him their unreserved confidence. He formerly was a member of the Aurora city council, and in this capacity performed most excellent public service. He also for years was the vice-president and treasurer of the Dearborn County Agricultural Association, during which time he was indefatigable in promoting the best interests of the agricultural section of the county, his services in this connection still being remembered with gratitude by all who were connected with him in that useful old association. A member of one of Dearborn county's oldest and best-known families, Mr. Hill ever has had the interests of his native county very dearly at heart, and never has spared himself in furthering these interests in all good and proper ways, in consequence of which he deservedly occupies a very high position in the general esteem hereabout.

Adam K. Hill was born on the old Kerr homestead in Hogan township, Dearborn county, Indiana, on December 27, 1848, son of Abram and Minerva (Kerr) Hill, both members of old and influential families in this county, for further details, of which excellent families the reader is respectfully referred to the biographical sketch relating to the late Abram Hill, presented elsewhere in this volume.

Though born on the old Kerr homestead, Adam K. Hill was reared principally on his father's farm in Manchester township, attending the district schools of that neighborhood, in which he received an excellent elementary

education, which he supplemented by a course of three years in Moores Hill College, thus laying a substantial foundation for a business career. Upon completing his studies, Mr. Hill engaged in the live-stock business with his father, continuing thus occupied until his marriage, two years later, after which he moved onto his father's farm and for some time was successfully engaged in farming. He then became interested in the coal business with his father and located at Aurora, where he ever since has been actively identified with the business interests of that thriving city. His father had acquired large wharfage rights at Aurora, and for nearly forty years the firm of A. Hill & Sons has owned the wharf-boat there, few names being better known up and down the river than theirs. In later years Mr. Hill also engaged in the salt and general drayage business and has been largely interested in other flourishing enterprises in and about Aurora. He is president of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, of Aurora, and he and his brother, Lew W. Hill, are proprietors of Cheeks Hill, one of the beautiful mounds on the north side of Aurora, abutting Sunnyside, containing thirty acres of most valuable home sites. Mr. Hill has given considerable attention to public affairs, and in 1888 and 1889 served his ward very acceptably in the Aurora city council. For several years he was vice-president and treasurer of the Dearborn County Agricultural Association, and is now a member of the executive board of the River View Cemetery Association.

On February 8, 1872, Adam K. Hill was united in marriage to Ella S. Worley, who was born in Center township, this county, daughter of Francis and Jane (Sanks) Worley, a well-known and influential family of that township, she being the fourth daughter of the family. Mr. and Mrs. Worley came to this county at an early day and located in Center township, where for many years Mr. Worley was successfully engaged in farming. He died at the age of eighty years, his wife having died some years previously. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Elizabeth, the wife of John Wood; Martha, now deceased, who was the wife of George Vahn, of Boone county, Kentucky; Jennie, wife of John S. Cole, of Aurora, this county; Ella, who married Mr. Hill; Lillie, wife of Robert Griffin, of this county; Fannie, who died unmarried, and William and Frances.

To Adam K. and Ella S. (Worley) Hill one child has been born, Grace, who married Clifford J. Dils, of Aurora, to which union two children have been born, Eleanor M. and Donald C. Mr. and Mrs. Hill are members of the Methodist church and ever have been active in the good works of their home community, being regarded as among the leaders in all measures designed to promote the general welfare. Mr. Hill is a member of Aurora

Lodge No. 51, Free and Accepted Masons, and is much interested in the affairs of that order. Though now nearing the three-score-and-ten mark in the journey of life, Mr. Hill retains all his wonted interest in his extensive business affairs, as well as in the general interests of the public, and is still regarded as one of the most active and efficient members of the business community of Dearborn county; a man fully entitled to and receiving, in full measure, the confidence and respect of his business associates generally.

ALBERT G. SHERROD.

Prominent among the well-known citizens of Lawrenceburg, and a member of one of its oldest families, is Albert G. Sherrod, stationary engineer for the Bauer Cooperage Company. He was born in Lawrenceburg on February 22, 1849, a son of James M. and Mary (Allison) Sherrod, both natives of this state. James M. Sherrod was a son of John and Sarah (Green) Sherrod, the former a native of France and the latter of Ireland, who were among the earliest pioneers of Dearborn county, they having come here in 1815. John Sherrod was a ship carpenter by trade and died here at the age of fifty-six years. His widow survived him for many years, passing away at the advanced age of eighty-three. They were the parents of thirteen children, six of whom lived to maturity. James M., Mary, Martha, Laura, George and Calvin.

James M. Sherrod was reared in Lawrenceburg, receiving his education there, and when of suitable age was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade. He finished out his time and followed that trade for a number of years, after which he took up engineering and millwright work and erected a number of mills throughout Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky, and for a number of years operated a stationary engine. His death occurred in Cincinnati in 1890, when in his seventy-third year, his widow passing away one year later, at the age of seventy-one. He was a man prominent in the affairs of this community, had served as councilman at Lawrenceburg for a number of years and was also active in military circles, having received a commission as captain in the old state militia. Mary Allison was a daughter of John and Margaret (Young) Allison, both natives of Scotland and pioneers in this county, the former of whom was a veteran of the War of 1812 and died in mid-life, as did his wife also. There were three children in their family: Jane, Mary (mother of Albert G. Sherrod) and James Y.

Albert G. Sherrod is one of a family of six sons, three of whom lived

to maturity, the other two being Edward E., of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and John, of Cincinnati, all being stationary engineers, as was their father before them. Mr. Sherrod's entire life has been spent in Lawrenceburg, with the exception of four years when he was employed in Cincinnati. He received his education in the public schools of Lawrenceburg, and at the age of thirteen began to learn stationary engineering in the engine room of the old Union factory. After mastering his chosen vocation he served in that capacity in the Lewis and Eichelberger flour-mill for two years, in the Union factory for nine years, with the Miami Valley Furniture Company for eight years and the four years spent in Cincinnati were passed in the engine room of the John Walker Brewing Company. After returning to Lawrenceburg, he was with the Garnier Brewing Company for seven years and by that time the construction of the Lawrenceburg electric plant was under way. He took an important part in the erection of the machinery for that plant and served as its superintendent for seven years. Six years ago he entered the engine room of the Bauer Cooperage Company and has been with that concern ever since.

On December 24, 1874, Albert G. Sherrod was united in marriage to Eva Knapp, a daughter of Ezekiel Knapp, to which union two children have been born, daughters, May and Nell, the former of whom is a teacher in the public schools of Lawrenceburg and the latter, instructor of art in Moores Hill College.

Mrs. Sherrod was born near Guilford on August 26, 1845, her parents being among the early settlers of this county, having come here from New York state. They spent the remainder of their lives in this county, both dying well along in years. They were the parents of nine children, Lucy, Albert, Joseph, Nancy, Mary, Rhoda, Eva, Jennie and Julie.

Mr. Sherrod is affiliated with the ancient order of Free and Accepted Masons, through Lawrenceburg Lodge No. 4, and politically he is a Republican, who takes an active interest in the party's affairs. He served for six years as a member of the school board and for the same length of time was engineer for the fire department. This was a volunteer department and during that time he was employed regularly elsewhere. The Sherrod family home is at No. 215 Main street, Mr. Sherrod owning the residence, which his father erected in 1847. It is not given to every man to live his entire life among dear and familiar surroundings and perhaps the highest tribute which can be paid any man is that which may be truthfully said of Mr. Sherrod, that he is held in the very highest esteem by old and young alike, and has been so regarded throughout his entire life.

EDWARD G. LOMMEL.

Edward G. Lommel, the superintendent of the James & Meyer Buggy Company, of Lawrenceburg, this county, belongs to one of the old and highly respected families of Dearborn county. His father was one of the organizers, in fact, almost personally affected the organization of the Lawrenceburg Furniture Manufacturing Company, one of the large industries of this county for many years, with which the elder Lommel was connected until his death. The Lommel family came from Germany and Edward G. Lommel is the second generation of the family living in this country, his father having established the family in America. Edward G. Lommel has been a school teacher, a civil engineer, the superintendent of a lumber company and has worked at various times for different concerns. He began his active business career with the James & Meyer Buggy Company, as traffic manager, and is now superintendent of the concern. Under normal conditions, this company's output is six thousand jobs annually and its goods are sold all over the world. Mr Lommel's position, therefore, is a very responsible one.

Edward G. Lommel was born on February 19, 1879, in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, son of Christian and Magdalena (Kirsch) Lommel, both natives of Germany, the former of whom was born in 1834 and the latter in 1851.

Edward G. Lommel was reared in Lawrenceburg and has lived there all of his life. He attended the public schools of Lawrenceburg and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1898. After that he taught school for one year and was then employed as a civil engineer in one of the departments of the United States government service, after which he taught for two more years and then became superintendent of the Lawrenceburg Lumber Company, which position he held for one year. In 1901 he went to work for A. D. Cook in his office and remained with him for five years. After that he worked for the Fairbanks-Morse Company in Cincinnati. Returning from Cincinnati, he took a place with the James & Meyer Buggy Company, and has gradually risen from traffic manager to superintendent, the position which he now holds.

On September 14, 1904, Edward G. Lommel was married to Leora Webb Walker, who was born in Lawrenceburg in 1881, the daughter of James and Clara (Pierce) Walker, the former a native of Harrison, Ohio, and the latter of Lawrenceburg, this county, who are now living in Lawrenceburg. Of their children, only two are now living, Mrs. Lommel and Grace.

Edward G. Lommel is one of eight children born to his parents, four

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sons and four daughters, namely: Louise, who is a teacher of music in Lawrenceburg; Charles H., who died in 1906, and who was formerly cashier in the Peoples Bank and before that was employed with his father in the manufacture of furniture, but at the time of his death was cashier in a bank at Aurora; Katherine, who is the wife of Rev. B. F. Wulfinn, of Springfield, Ohio; Amelia, who died in early childhood; Henry L., who is superintendent of the box factory of George H. Bishop & Company; Edward G., the immediate subject of this sketch; Tina, who is the wife of Lewis A. Lee, of Hammond, Indiana; and Arthur F., a druggist in Lawrenceburg.

The father of Edward G. Lommel was reared in Germany and remained there until he was seventeen years old. He received a good common school education in his native country and in 1851 came to America and located on a farm. Later he moved to Lawrenceburg and learned the carriage maker's trade, finally becoming superintendent of the Helier Carriage Company, which position he held for some years. He also bought cattle for a time. In 1868 he organized the Lawrenceburg Furniture Manufacturing Company, one of the largest industries in that city, and was connected with that enterprise until his death on September 22, 1899, at the age of sixty-five years. His widow still survives. She is a member of Zion Evangelical church, her husband also having been a member of that church, and during their active careers were leaders in the church. Christian Lommel belonged to the Ancient Order of Druids. He was a member of the city council for twelve or thirteen years and was also a member of the school board for a number of years. He was never defeated for any office. He took a very active interest in the welfare of his adopted city and was a man of proved integrity of character.

Christian Lommel was a son of Henry and Christina (Briar) Lommel, the former of whom was born in 1807 and died in 1884 and the latter born in 1806, died in 1877, both spending their last days in Lawrenceburg. Henry Lommel began life as a farmer and even after coming to America followed that occupation. Later in life he became a grocer in Lawrenceburg. He and his wife were the parents of two daughters and three sons: Christian, Minnie, Nettie, Louis, who died as a soldier during the Civil War, and Charles. Magdalena Kirsch was the daughter of John and Margaretha (Beckman) Kirsch, natives of Germany, the former born in 1804 and died in 1883; the latter born in 1808 and died in 1886. John Kirsch was a well-to-do German farmer and after coming to America owned a large vineyard. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: John, George, Jacob, Valentine, Magdalena, Katherine and Henry, the latter of whom died on the battlefield in the Civil War.

Edward G. Lommel, therefore, is descended from German ancestors on both sides of his family and he himself possesses the sterling traits of character which belong to that people. Mrs. Lommel is a member of the Presbyterian church, but Mr. Lommel is a member of the Zion Evangelical church. He is a member of Union Lodge No. 8, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a Democrat.

JOSEPH PHILIP FEIST.

Joseph P. Feist, bookkeeper for the Bauer Cooperage Company, of Lawrenceburg, has been a resident of that city for forty-nine years, and has seen the city of Lawrenceburg grow from a straggling village to a thriving city, where the hum of industry may be heard on every hand. Mr. Feist's paternal ancestry is German and his wife's ancestry on both sides extends back to the Fatherland. Born in Lawrenceburg Joseph P. Feist received a good education, not only in the public and parochial schools of his home town, but also in a business college, where he prepared for his profession. For many years he was engaged in railroad work, but during the past fifteen years has held his present position as bookkeeper for the Bauer Cooperage Company.

Jacob Philip Feist was born in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, on October 13, 1866, the son of John B. and Mary Anna (Lipps) Feist, the former a native of Baden, Germany, and the latter a native of Madison, Indiana. John B. Feist was reared and educated in Germany, and was a truck gardener in the old country. Coming to America in 1848, he located first in Cincinnati, and in the early sixties came to this county, locating at Lawrenceburg. In 1867 he became superintendent of the Greendale cemetery, and held that position until 1888, since which time he has lived retired among his children. He is now residing near Greensburg, Indiana, with his two daughters and a son-in-law. A Union soldier during the Civil War, in which he served two years as a private, John B. Feist has a splendid military record. He served several terms as councilman of Greendale. To John B. and Mary Anna (Lipps) Feist were born the following children: Andrew J., the present superintendent of the Greendale cemetery; John, a farmer south of Greensburg, Indiana; Joseph P., of Lawrenceburg; Rosa M., who is unmarried and lives at Greensburg; Frank E., deceased, and Cora E., wife of Harry G. Boese, who lives five miles north of Greensburg.

The paternal grandfather of Joseph Philip Feist, Paul Feist, spent his entire life in Germany, dying in his native land. The maternal grandfather,

Ferdinand Lipps, was a pioneer in Madison, Indiana, and died in that city. He lived to rear a family of eight children, Mary, Kate, Maggie, Barbara, Rachel, Theresa, Mathias and John.

Joseph P. Feist was reared in Lawrenceburg, and there attended the public and parochial schools. Later he entered the Cincinnati Business College at Cincinnati, and upon completing the course prescribed by that institution, took up office work at Lawrenceburg Junction, in the offices of the Big Four railroad, and was in the employ of that company continuously from 1888 until 1901, a period of thirteen years, at the end of which time he accepted a position with the Bauer Cooperage Company, which position he now holds.

On October 29, 1893, Joseph P. Feist was married to Clara Speiser, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 4, 1867, daughter of Blasius and Barbara (Kreher) Speiser, to which union four daughters have been born, Lorena, Martha, Frieda and Catherine. Mrs. Feist's parents came from the province of Hohenzollern, Germany. Having come to America in 1866, they located in Cincinnati, where the father was a cabinetmaker, and where he lived for six or seven years. He located in Lawrenceburg, with his family, in 1873, and died in Lawrenceburg in 1892. His widow died in June, 1913, at the age of seventy. Before coming to this country Blasius Speiser served his time in the German army. He and his wife were brought up as Catholics, and were the parents of three children: Clara, wife of Mr. Feist; Charlie, of Aurora, this county, and Frank, of Lawrenceburg. After locating in Lawrenceburg, Blasius Speiser was a director in the Lawrenceburg Building Association. Fraternally, he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Feist's paternal grandfather died in Germany in middle life. His wife, Catherine Speiser, lived to a very old age. They had only two children, Blasius, Mrs. Feist's father, and another son, who was a prominent soldier in the Germany army. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Feist were Gregor and Philomina (Hipp) Kreher, who lived and died in Germany, Gregor Kreher having been a wealthy farmer, who held various public offices. He was known as a man of benevolent disposition, and gave liberally to the poor. Only three of their children, Barbara, Marie Magdalene and Anna, grew to maturity, the remainder dying young. Mrs. Feist was reared in Lawrenceburg, and has lived there since 1873, having lived to see wonderful development in all phases of life in Dearborn county.

Mr. Feist was reared as a Catholic, but is not now identified with that church. Mrs. Feist is a member of the Zion Evangelical church. Fraternally, Mr. Feist is a member of Lawrenceburg Lodge No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons, and also of Morning Star Lodge No. 16, Independent Order of Odd

Fellows, of Petersburg, Kentucky. He is a Democrat in politics. In a business way Mr. Feist is a director in the Progressive Building and Loan Association, of Lawrenceburg.

Some men are known in the community in which they live, not so much for the great amount of money they accumulate or the wealth they acquire, but for their intelligence and native powers of leadership; for their genial personal manners and their progressive spirit. A man of this character is Joseph Philip Feist, who is highly respected and honored by all the people of Dearborn county for his personal worth, his splendid moral character and his buoyant spirit.

ORVILLE SULLIVAN JAQUITH, M. D.

Dr. Orville Sullivan Jaquith, physician and surgeon of Lawrenceburg, this county, comes from a family which has an interesting history. He has one sister who married a physician, two sisters who are professional nurses and a brother who is a pharmacist. Dr. Jaquith was well educated for the medical profession, having had the advantage of the very best medical colleges in this country. His father and mother were ardent advocates of education and gave all their children every advantage for obtaining the very best possible training. Having received a good classical education, Doctor Jaquith then took up the preliminary training for the medical profession and after being graduated from a college of proved standing, was able to do some three years' post-graduate work. This training has admirably fitted him for his profession and is responsible, no doubt, for his large success as a practicing physician since locating in Lawrenceburg about twenty years ago.

Born at Wright's Corner, Indiana, on September 27, 1872, Doctor Jaquith is the son of Edwin L. and Ann Eliza (Howerton) Jaquith, also natives of Indiana, who were the parents of eight children, namely: Cora, who lives in Indianapolis; Clementine, who is the wife of J. B. House, of Indianola, Mississippi; Iva, the wife of Dr. J. W. House, of Indianapolis; Nellie, a professional nurse in Indianapolis; Dr. Orville S., of Lawrenceburg; Frank E., a pharmacist of Memphis, Tennessee; Elizabeth, a professional nurse in Indianapolis and Leoline, a music teacher in Indianapolis, a graduate of the conservatory of music at that place.

Edwin L. Jaquith, who was the son of Sullivan and Lucy Jaquith, natives of France, was reared at Wright's Corner, Indiana, his parents having been early settlers of that place. He was a farmer there, the owner of two

hundred acres of land, and there he reared his family. After some of the children had grown to maturity, he rented out his farm and moved to Hillsdale, Michigan, in order that some of the children might have the advantage of the educational opportunities which Hillsdale College offered. After living in Hillsdale for some time, the family came to this county, locating at Lawrenceburg, where Dr. Orville S. Jaquith was already engaged in the practice of medicine. The father died in Lawrenceburg at the age of sixty-seven. His widow, who before her marriage was Ann Eliza Howerton, is still living and makes her home with her daughters in Indianapolis. Edwin L. Jaquith was a member of the Freewill Baptist church and his widow is a member of the same church. The grandparents of Doctor Jaquith, as heretofore stated, were natives of France and rather early settlers at Wright's Corner, Indiana, where Sullivan Jaquith was a farmer and where he also conducted a general store. He reared a family of six children, namely: Edwin L., Ella, who married H. D. McMullen, of Aurora, Indiana; Sena, Emma, Anna and Fannie. Mrs. Ann Eliza Jaquith, Doctor Jaquith's mother, is of English descent, and is one of a family of six children, the others being Mary, Albert, George, Frank and Laurinda.

Reared on his father's farm at Wright's Corner, Indiana, Orville S. Jaquith attended the district schools and subsequently the Lawrenceburg high school. After finishing high school, he entered Miami Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, and was graduated there with the class of 1897; later taking a post-graduate course in Rush Medical College and the Chicago Polyclinic Medical College, altogether spending three years at these latter two institutions. With the exception of the time he has spent in the Chicago institutions, Doctor Jaquith has practiced medicine in Lawrenceburg ever since 1897.

On June 15, 1900, Dr. Orville S. Jaquith was married to Maud Rinaman, the daughter of Victor and Lucy (Kinney) Rinaman, to which union five children have been born, Mildred, Maurine, Edwin, Frances and Cornelius, the latter of whom died shortly after birth. Mrs. Jaquith was born at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, her father being a native of Ohio and her mother of New Jersey. Her father died in 1913 and her mother died in 1883. They were the parents of three children, Mrs. Jaquith and two who died in infancy.

Although the Jaquiths have long been identified with the Baptist church, Doctor Jaquith and wife are now members of the Church of Christ in Lawrenceburg, of which Doctor Jaquith is an elder and also a teacher of the men's Bible class. He takes no considerable part in politics, but always votes in support of the Prohibition principles and the Prohibition candidates, being a bitter foe of the liquor traffic and the licensed saloon.

Dr. Orville Sullivan Jaquith is a worthy son of far-seeing parents, who made every sacrifice to give their sons and daughters the best available educational advantages. He is strongly attached to the practice of medicine and has made a success which is a worthy tribute to the memory of his departed father. Successful and respected in Dearborn county as a physician and surgeon, Doctor Jaquith is also popular as a citizen and influential in the civic life of the county and city where he has so long lived. Doctor and Mrs. Jaquith are also popular socially in Lawrenceburg and enjoy the warm esteem of many friends.

JUDGE WARREN N. HAUCK.

Warren N. Hauck, judge of the circuit court of the seventh judicial circuit of Indiana, comprising Dearborn and Ohio counties, is descended from two of the oldest families of Dearborn county. He was the son of John Jacob Hauck, who was mayor of the city of Lawrenceburg for many years, and was very prominent in the political and civic life of this county. He did much toward the early forming of the city of Lawrenceburg and was very active in both the business and religious interests of that city. He was a man of great integrity and intellect; kind and charitable in his community, firm and just in all his decisions. Judge Hauck's father was a member of the home guards during the Civil War, and, as a lieutenant of a home company, helped ward off the attack of Morgan's raiders. He made several trips to Europe on account of failing health, and after a long illness passed away on February 2, 1880.

Judge Hauck's mother was a woman of strong character, loved by all that knew her. She was very active in religious work and was a most devoted wife and mother. She was responsible for the beautiful home life in which Judge Hauck was reared. She greatly mourned the loss of her devoted husband, and after twenty-two years of widowhood, on April 16, 1902, in her eighty-third year, joined him in eternal rest. Both were devout Presbyterians. To them were born nine children. The first, a boy who died in infancy; John, who now resides in Indianapolis; Jacob, deceased, who lived in Greenfield, Indiana; Caroline, widow of Daniel H. Miller, of Lawrenceburg; Henrietta M., who resides with Judge Hauck; George F., deceased, who resided at Greenfield, Indiana; Mary, who died in her eighteenth year; Emma C., widow of Walter V. Denton, of Aurora, Indiana, and lastly, Warren N., the subject of this sketch.

The paternal grandparents of Judge Hauck lived in Billigheim, Germany, where his grandfather was mayor for twenty years. He was a grain dealer and operated a flouring-mill. After being twice married, he died well advanced in years. George N. and Anna M. (Forster) Hornberger, the maternal grandparents of Judge Hauck, were natives of Bavaria, Germany, and came to America in 1831. They lived in Cincinnati until 1837, then moved to Lawrenceburg, this county, and lived there the remainder of their lives. He was a prominent man in the political history of Lawrenceburg, where he operated a hotel for many years. George N. Hornberger was for many years a soldier in the French army and fought in the battle of Waterloo under Napoleon.

Warren N. Hauck was born in Lawrenceburg on June 6, 1860. As a boy he attended the public schools there, graduating with the class of 1878. He then went to Nelson's Business College at Cincinnati, during 1880 and 1881, graduating there in the fall of the latter year. Immediately afterwards he entered Cincinnati Law School and was graduated with the class of 1884. In the meantime he was also attending the McMicken, or Cincinnati University, where he pursued a special course of instruction.

In May, 1884, Warren N. Hauck was elected city attorney and served in that capacity about eighteen years, or until 1913. In 1885 he was appointed county attorney and held that office until 1908, practicing law most of the time while he held these offices. In 1908 he was elected a representative to the Indiana General Assembly for Dearborn county, and after serving two years, in 1910 was elected as joint-senator from Dearborn, Franklin and Ohio counties for a term of four years. While in the Legislature he introduced many bills which were enacted into laws, and which are upon the statute books today. He was chairman of the committee on banks and trust companies for two sessions in the Indiana Senate and was a prominent and leading member of the judiciary committees in both houses of the Indiana General Assembly when a member. He also served as chairman of the Democratic senatorial caucus in 1913. He resigned as senator on May 10, 1913, to accept the appointment of judge of the seventh judicial circuit of Indiana, the appointment being made necessary by the vacancy created by the resignation of Judge George E. Downey, who became comptroller of the treasury of the United States. Judge Hauck was nominated and elected circuit judge of Dearborn and Ohio counties by the Democratic party for a full term of six years in November, 1914, and is now filling his first elective term.

No man in this section of Indiana, perhaps, has been the recipient of

more frequent or greater honors than Judge Hauck. From a good beginning he has gradually risen to his present honorable position on the bench and it may be said, in all fairness, that his progress is the result of true merit, and that his reward has come through faithful and sincere service.

As one of the leading Democrats of Dearborn county, Judge Hauck has been called upon frequently to serve as a delegate to judicial, congressional and state conventions. Judge Hauck served three campaigns as chairman of the Dearborn county Democratic central committee in 1900, 1902 and 1904 and his influence and support, naturally, are much sought after by candidates. The people of Dearborn county, especially the Democratic rank and file, believe firmly in Judge Hauck's counsel and depend upon him for guidance. He is a stockholder in the Peoples National Bank, the German American Bank, the Lawrenceburg Gas Company, the Ohio Valley Coffin Company, and is a director of the Greendale cemetery.

Judge Hauck is a worthy son of ancestors who, in their day and generation, also served with distinction and honor in many public capacities. He is a man of dignified presence and of agreeable and pleasing personality, very modest, plain and unassuming in every way.

ARTHUR THOMAS FAGALY, M. D.

The physician comes into the home at a time when the family is beset by sorrow and distress. All look to the physician to save the life of the afflicted one yet a little longer, and, even when his skill and his art have failed, he is a good comforter in the time of sorrow. The physician, who, in his daily practice, is going and coming among the sick, always conscious of the noble service it is possible for him to perform, is perhaps the greatest servant of all mankind. The physician's equipment consists, not only in science and skill, but in that peculiar personality which the profession develops. Dr. Arthur Thomas Fagaly, one of the well-known physicians of Lawrenceburg, this county, and one of the most skillful surgeons in this section of the state, is far more than a physician and surgeon. Even though Doctor Fagaly has scarcely reached the prime of life, by his kindly personality he has firmly established himself in scores of homes in Lawrenceburg and Dearborn county. Out of his care of the treatment of disease and his sympathetic regard for the conditions under which his labors are performed, he has built up a large

practice in this section of Indiana and thoroughly merits the esteem of the public.

Born in Hamilton county, Ohio, ten miles from Cincinnati, on September 8, 1870, Arthur Thomas Fagaly moved with his parents, William S. and Matilda V. (Cottingham) Fagaly, to Bright, Indiana, when one year old. There he lived until thirteen years of age, attending the public schools and acquiring the rudiments of the splendid education and intellectual equipment which he later was to acquire, not only in the schools and colleges of the country, but in the school of experience. Having attended the schools of Lawrenceburg, this county, until 1885, when he was fifteen years old, he further pursued his education in Washington, D. C., by attending the night school of that city, paying his expenses by service as a page in the national House of Representatives for one year, and in the United States patent office for two years, two years, after which he began the study of medicine in Lawrenceburg. Five years later, in 1893, he received his diploma and the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Miami Medical College, and immediately thereafter began the practice of medicine at Moundville, Missouri, remaining there for one year, at the end of which time he located at Manchester, Indiana, where he remained for two years, following which he returned to Lawrenceburg, in 1896, and there established the office and practice which he has since maintained. Doctor Fagaly is a member of the Dearborn County Medical Society and the Indiana State Medical Association and is prominent in both organizations. Year by year his practice has grown, and although, as heretofore noted, he is a comparatively young man, he nevertheless has been engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Lawrenceburg for almost twenty years, and is now well established in this county.

Dr. Arthur Thomas Fagaly's father, who was a native of Hamilton county, Ohio, and was reared a farmer in that county, during his early manhood combined the occupation of farmer and the profession of school teacher, working on the farm during the summers and teaching in the winters; later, for a period, being engaged in the general mercantile business at Bright, this county. In 1883 he was appointed deputy county auditor and served in that public capacity for eight years, after which he was engaged in the grocery business until 1906, in which year he was elected county auditor and for eight years very efficiently administered the affairs of that important office. Mr. Fagaly is now living retired in the city of Lawrenceburg. Mrs. Fagaly, mother of Doctor Fagaly, was born in Dearborn county, daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Stoms) Cottingham, early settlers of this county, who came from

Maryland when quite young. Her paternal grandfather, Francis Nelson, was a kinsman of Lord Nelson, the hero of Trafalgar. Mrs. Fagaly passed away on October 20, 1912, at the age of sixty-four. She was the mother of six children, as follow: Dr. Arthur Thomas Fagaly, of Lawrenceburg; Roy, of North Bend, Ohio; Mabel, who married Ezra P. Hayes, of Lawrenceburg; Guy N., of Burnside, Kentucky; Carey, of Lawrenceburg, and Edward M., of Cincinnati.

The Fagaly family, whose name originally was spelled Voegele, and which is of German origin, was founded in this county by George Fagaly, the paternal great-grandfather of Doctor M. Fagaly. Born and reared in Germany, he settled in Maryland upon his arrival in America and there he spent the remainder of his life. His widow, Rosalie, came West with her family and settled at Cincinnati, in that now populous city's village days, where she became the owner of ten acres of land on the site of what is now the corner of Fifth and Mound streets. Later the family removed to the country and there she died. John Fagaly, one of the sons of George and Rosalie Fagaly, married Mary T. Stuart, a native of this county, and was the grandfather of Doctor Fagaly. John Fagaly was born in Maryland and early was a meat packer. Later he became a farmer in Hamilton county, Ohio, and died in 1863, at the age of fifty-six years. His wife, who was a daughter of William and Mary (Tate) Stuart, died in 1890, at the age of eighty. She was the mother of eleven children, seven of whom grew to maturity, as follow: George W., James H., Rosalie E., Francis M., John L., Elizabeth and William S. William Stuart, after serving valiantly as a soldier in the War of 1812, married Mary Tate, daughter of Doctor Tate, who was a surgeon in the patriot army during the Revolutionary War, and became a pioneer in Dearborn county. His wife lived to be one hundred and four years of age and was accidentally burned to death.

On March 22, 1894, one year after Doctor Fagaly's graduation from the medical college and two years before he established himself in the practice of medicine at Lawrenceburg, he was married to Tillie L. Oester, daughter of Nicholas and Eliza (Loheide) Oester, to which union has been born one son, William J. Mrs. Fagaly, who was born at Aurora, this county, is the daughter of native-born German parents, who are now both deceased, but who lived to rear a family of eight children, namely: Mary, Louise, William, Charles, Emma, Lena, Tillie and Lilly.

Doctor Fagaly belongs to Lawrenceburg Lodge No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons, as does also his father, William S. Fagaly, who also belongs to Chapter No. 56, Royal Arch Masons. The Fagaly family is well known in this

section and Doctor Fagaly, at the beginning of his career, had the responsibility of sustaining the high reputation and honorable standing of a worthy father. It is not too much to say that he has worthily fulfilled this responsibility, not only as a physician and surgeon, but as a citizen of Dearborn county.

JOSEPH SCHLEICHER.

The attention of the reader is now directed to a short biographical sketch of Joseph Schleicher, well-known grocer of Lawrenceburg, this county, whose business bears the firm style of Schleicher Brothers. The family is an old one in the history of Lawrenceburg, and one which has taken a leading part in community affairs. Joseph Schleicher's father was one of the earliest and most progressive manufacturers of this district and over a goodly stretch of years did much to enhance the commercial interests of the city.

Joseph Schleicher was born in Greendale, this county, on August 1, 1857, a son of Adam and Louise (Meier) Schleicher, both natives of the German empire, the former of whom came from Saxeweimer and the latter from Hanover. They were the parents of three sons and nine daughters, eight of the children living to maturity. These were Louise (deceased), who was the wife of Charles Kepper; Sarah and Alice, both unmarried, and the latter a teacher in the public schools of Denver, Colorado; Charles, of Mobile, Alabama, and Emma, wife of Doctor J. D. Terrill, of the same city. There was also Adelia, who died unmarried at the age of twenty-three years, and George, who for many years was a partner in the grocery business with his brother Joseph, the immediate subject of this sketch. George died on December 10, 1914, leaving his widow, who was Anna Matilda Israel, before her marriage, and three daughters, Elizabeth, Margaret and Mary, all of whom remain unmarried and are teachers in the public schools of Anderson, this state. George Schleicher was four years the senior of Joseph, and their partnership continued uninterruptedly over a period of thirty-three years. His widow is a daughter of Charles and Anna Elizabeth (Niklaus) Israel, her father a native of Germany and her mother of Switzerland. Both spent their last days in Lawrenceburg, the father dying at the age of eighty-four and the mother at the age of eighty-seven. There were in their family but three children, Mrs. George Schleicher and two brothers, both of whom died unmarried.

Adam Schleicher received an excellent education in his youth and re-

remained in his native land until he was twenty-eight years of age. He immigrated to America in 1848, landing in New York City, where he worked for a short time, later residing for a while in New Orleans and Cincinnati. It was in the year 1850 that he arrived in Lawrenceburg and located permanently. Together with several other enterprising citizens he organized the old Miami Valley Furniture Company. A large factory was erected and Mr. Schleicher was actively engaged in the manufacture of furniture from 1868 to 1890, when he retired and sold the building to the James-Meyer Buggy Company. Mr. Schleicher passed away in Lawrenceburg in 1898, at the age of seventy-eight and his widow still survives at the advanced age of eighty-six. Both were reared in the Lutheran faith, but upon coming to America they allied themselves with the Methodist Episcopal church, proving faithful and devout members of the same. Adam Schleicher's parents were Justine and Elizabeth (Stutz) Schleicher, for whom he sent after having become well established in this country. They reached Lawrenceburg in 1854 and lived the balance of their lives in that city, both dying at a good old age. He was a machinist and builder and was successful in his labors. Their children were: Adam, Joseph, George, Christian, William, Henry and Elizabeth.

Joseph Schleicher's maternal grandparents were William and Evangeline (Bankor) Meier, both natives of Germany, the former of whom immigrated to America in 1837, the latter following him two years later. For a short time they remained residents of Cincinnati, but tiring of city life, they came to Dearborn county and found a suitable location in Clay township, where they lived out the remainder of their allotted days. They had been farmers in the old country and were successful in their venture in the new land. William Meier passed from life at the advanced age of eighty-six years and his wife at the age of seventy-five, having been born in 1807. To them were born the following children: Louise, mother of Joseph Schleicher; Sophia, Catherine, Henry, Christian, John, Edward and Andrew.

Joseph Schleicher has passed his entire life in Lawrenceburg. He received his education in the public schools of that city, attending at the time Prof. John C. Ridpath was superintendent, and after his school days were over went to work in the factory of the Miami Valley Furniture Company as a cabinetmaker, continuing thus engaged from 1873 to 1882, in which latter year he formed a partnership with his brother, George, and the two embarked in the grocery business, remaining thus connected until the death of the latter, a period of thirty-three years, as above stated. Mr. Schleicher has never married, and he lives with his sister, Sarah, and his aged mother in the old

family homestead. In politics, he gives his support to the Republican party, and, religiously, he is a German Methodist. The Schleicher family has always been considered one of the foremost in the city of Lawrenceburg, standing for all that makes upright and honored manhood and advancing the welfare of the community whenever possible.

WILLIAM H. KIMBALL.

The subject of this sketch is descended from good old New England ancestry, who settled at Aurora when that city was very small, and he has been well rewarded for his loyalty and interest in the place of his birth. He has prospered beyond the average, and at a little past middle age is enabled to retire from an active life and enjoy his remaining days in quiet and comfort.

William H. Kimball was born on November 12, 1856, in the same township where he now resides, and is a son of Ira and Catharine (Bruce) Kimball. He grew up on the same farm entered by his father from the government, and on which he lived until about forty years old. Mr. Kimball has followed farming all his life. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, both subordinate lodge and encampment.

Ira Kimball, father of the immediate subject of this sketch, was born on June 21, 1807, at Concord, New Hampshire, and came to Aurora with his parents, Timothy and Elizabeth Kimball, about 1826. They settled on the Aurora and Moores Hill pike in Hogan township, remaining there until they died. Ira Kimball and his sister each entered government land, and Ira settled on the farm where James W. Clements now resides. When they first went to housekeeping, they had no furniture, and their beds were made of dry leaves raked up on the ground in a little log cabin the first winter. They soon became more prosperous, and built a better house, and it was on that same farm that Ira Kimball established his home amid pioneer conditions. His was the last tract of government land in Dearborn county. Mr. Kimball was a carpenter by trade, and he and his father used to go south during the winter and do carpenter work, returning in the summer. His wife, Catherine (Bruce) Kimball, was born in Hogan township, and was a sister of Martin Bruce, whose sketch, on another page of this volume, tells of her parentage. She was the mother of five children.

William H. Kimball was united in marriage in November, 1886, with

Louisa Hoppmire, daughter of Ernest and Catherine (Meyers) Hoppmire. She was born in Manchester township, Dearborn county.

Ernest and Catherine (Meyers) Hoppmire, parents of Mrs. William H. Kimball, were natives of Germany. They at first lived in Manchester township, and later moved to Hogan township, where they spent the remainder of their lives.

Mr. Kimball is one of the best known residents of Hogan township, having lived there all his life, and has many loyal friends throughout the community. He at present makes his home with Mr. William Shuter.

JOHN F. HOUSMYER.

No people that go to make up our cosmopolitan population have better habits of life than those who came originally from Germany. The descendants of those people are distinguished for their thrift and honesty and these two qualities alone in the inhabitants of any country, will in the end make that country great. When these two qualities are coupled with sound judgment, the result is a man whose life is well-balanced and who meets the various issues of life squarely and conquers the obstacles that arise in his path. Of this class of men John F. Housmyer, the immediate subject of this sketch, may safely be said to be one.

John F. Housmyer is a native of the Hoosier state, born in Ohio county, April 13, 1856, a son of Christian K. and Louisa (Marsh) Housmyer, both of whom were natives of Hanover, Germany. Christian was born in 1826, and when fifteen years of age immigrated to America. He had received his education in his native land, so the years of his life here were entirely devoted to labor. For a short time he remained in Baltimore, Maryland, later coming to this section where were many of his people. He settled in Caesar Creek township on the Hayes Branch and lived there for ten years. When twenty-five years of age he was united in marriage with Louisa (Marsh) Niebaum, who had come to this country from Germany when a mere girl. She became the wife of Mr. Niebaum, who died soon after their marriage, and she then became the wife of Christian K. Housmyer.

To Christian Housmyer and wife were born four children, Henry, Elizabeth, Mary and John F. Henry chose Grace Schuffitt for his wife; Elizabeth became the wife of Henry Ehlers and the mother of nine children, John, Charles, Louis, Ernest, Fred, Henry, Mary, Laura and Harry. Mary became

the wife of Henry Housmyer, who died within a few years, when she married for her second husband Charles Landvermeyer.

The paternal grandparents were Christopher and Amelia (Housmyer) Housmyer, both born in Germany where they remained until near middle age, when they immigrated to the United States and settled in Dearborn county, where they obtained eighty acres of government land at a cost of one dollar and fifty cents per acre, and on that farm they lived their remaining days. They were the parents of four children, Fred, Louisa, Christian and Mary. Fred chose Louisa Blanke for his wife and she bore him a family of nine children, Elizabeth, Lena, Henry, William, Mary, John, Emma, Sophia and Maggie. Louisa married John Cline and became the mother of seven children, Elizabeth, Lena, Henry, Mary, Minnie, William and Fred. Mary became Mrs. Garrett Westmeyer and had seven children, Louisa, Elizabeth, Henry, Christ, Emma, Sophia and Minnie.

John F. Housmyer received his education in the district schools of Ohio county, and by the time his studies were over he had been educated in both German and English. Then for a few years he assisted his father in the work of the farm home, in this way mastering the secrets of successful husbandry and when twenty-two years of age he made his first purchase of land. This was a farm of one hundred and thirty acres, costing thirty-five hundred dollars. He lived there for three years, when he sold it and purchased a tract of one hundred and sixteen acres near Dillsboro, in Clay township. He later purchased thirty-six additional acres and on that land has continued to make his home. He carries on general farming, giving considerable attention to the raising of live stock, which he finds a lucrative side line.

John F. Housmyer was married on March 14, 1878, to Amelia Siekerman, daughter of Henry and Clara (Hehe) Siekerman, both of whom were natives of Germany and came when young to this country, where they met and were married. They located in Ripley county, where they farmed for a number of years. Mr. Siekerman's death occurred on September 6, 1905, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. There were six children in their family: George, Amelia, Charles, Theodore, Lewis and Edward. George married Elvina Nintrup and had seven children, Albert, Otto, Earl, Elnora, Theodore, Stella and Emma. Theodore married Mary Nintrup and had two children, Pearl and Clyde. Louis married Flossie Faulver and had two children, Mabel and Ralph. Edward married Lula Prusse and had two children, Mabel and Clermont. Amelia Siekerman was born on October 27, 1861, in Ripley county, and received her education in its district schools.

To Mr. and Mrs. Housmyer have been born four children, Charles, Lula,

Clara and Eva. Charles married Miriam Spicknal and they lived at Farmers Retreat. They have one son, Leonard. Lulu became the wife of Fred Fisse, of Versailles, Ripley county. Clara married George Longkamp. Eva remains at home with her parents.

Mr. Housmyer is a public-spirited man who takes a keen interest in public affairs, particularly pertaining to his own community. He is a staunch supporter of the Republican party and has filled with efficiency and satisfaction to all the position of road supervisor for two terms and that of township trustee of Clay township for six years. He is a faithful member of the Lutheran church, giving liberally of his means toward its support and giving also much of his time toward the furtherance of its interests. He has served his local church in an official capacity and his influence counts for good in whatever question is at issue. During his long and industrious career he has not only gained the confidence of those with whom he has transacted business, but as a man of force of character, upright and honest in his dealings with his fellow-men, he has gained the esteem of all who know him.

CLARENCE M. SHOCKLEY.

Conspicuous among the leading and enterprising citizens of Moores Hill, Indiana, stands Clarence M. Shockley, whose entire life has been interwoven with the history of Ripley and Dearborn counties, in both of which he has been greatly interested in all matters of advantage and advancement of public interest. He has wielded a force beyond that of the average citizen, because of his strong belief in the fact that it is the man who makes the town, and not the town who makes the man.

Clarence M. Shockley was born April 6, 1878, at Milan, Ind., and a son of Elijah and Lydia (Shockley) Shockley. He was educated at the graded schools of Ripley county, and at Moores Hill College. After leaving school he taught in the public schools of Ripley county for four years, and in 1901 became the editor of the *Ripley County Journal*, which was published at Osgood, in Ripley county. This was the official Democratic organ, and he edited it for a period of five years, and in 1906 gave up the management to take the position of cashier in the Moores Hill State Bank, in which he is also a stockholder, and which position he still holds. Mr. Shockley has always given his earnest support to the Democratic party. He is a member of the school board of Moores Hill, a trustee of Moores Hill College, and is a

member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is church treasurer. He belongs to the Masons and the Independent Order of Foresters.

Elijah Shockley was born on March 24, 1832, at Milan, Indiana, and received his education in that section of the county. After leaving school he assisted his father on the farm. Later he started out in life for himself and bought seventy-nine acres, to which he later added fifty acres more, and has farmed all his life. He is still living, hale and hearty, at the age of eighty-three years. He has been a life-long Democrat, attending the county councils, and has always been interested in all public endeavors in behalf of good roads. He is a Mason. His wife, Lydia (Shockley) Shockley, was born on November 6, 1838, at Milan, Indiana, and is a daughter of George and Eliza (Golden) Shockley. She was educated at Milan, and lived there all her life. This union has been blessed with seven children, Everett, Edwin, Leona, Addie, Clarence M., Lillian and one who died in infancy. Everett was married to Anna Laws, and is living at Milan. They have had one child, Frank. Mrs. Shockley died, and Mr. Shockley married, secondly, Emma Grey, a widow. They have one adopted girl, Pauline. Edwin married Alice Brewington, and is living at Fort Worth, Texas, where he is engaged in the telephone and telegraph business. They have two children, Hazel Goldah and Myrle. Leona became the wife of Levi B. Lewis and is living near Milan on a farm. They have one child, Ethel May. Addie is the wife of John N. Ward, who is a druggist at Indianapolis. They have two children, Clarence N. and Beulah. Lillian became the wife of Clarence E. Laws, and lives near Milan. They have one child, Alene.

The paternal grandfather was William Noble Shockley, and his wife was Elizabeth (Livingston) Shockley. The former was born in Maryland and came to Ripley county when past middle age, taking land from the government, on which he lived and died. He was a stanch Democrat, and a member of the Baptist church, and his fraternal alliance was with the Masonic order. His wife, Elizabeth (Livingston) Shockley, was also a native of Maryland, where she was married. She died in Ripley county, Indiana, as did also her husband. They were the parents of twelve children, George, Theodore, Sarah (Mrs. Chatfield), Susan (Mrs. Spaulding), Lulu (Mrs. Hathaway), Margarette (Mrs. Bowers), William, Elijah, and four who died in infancy.

The paternal great-grandfather of Clarence M. Shockley was Elijah Shockley, who was a son of Benjamin Shockley, of Revolutionary fame. Benjamin Shockley emigrated from England to Maryland during Colonial

times. He lived and died in Maryland, as did also his son, Elijah. The Shockleys were ardent supporters of the Revolutionary cause.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was George Shockley, and his wife was Eliza (Golden) Shockley, who was a native of New Jersey. They came west and died in Ripley county, Indiana, leaving eight children, Calvin, Lydia, William, John, Anna, Dallas and two who died in infancy.

Clarence M. Shockley was united in marriage on April 25, 1900, with Melissa M. Bell, daughter of James W. and Elizabeth (Roland) Bell. She was born on April 17, 1882, near Elrod, Ripley county, Indiana, where she was educated and lived until her marriage. This union has been blessed with two children, Leroy Wallace, born on January 23, 1901, and Evelyn Maude, April 26, 1904.

James and Elizabeth (Roland) Bell were both natives of Ripley county, where Mr. Bell followed the carpenter's trade.

Mr. Shockley, through his perseverance and well-applied energy, has won the confidence and high esteem both of his associates in business and his fellow townsmen, and is well fitted for the high position which he occupies in the Moores Hill State Bank.

PROF. ANDREW J. BIGNEY.

Great credit is due to the members of the teaching profession in Dearborn county, and especially to those associated with Moores Hill College, whose influence is so far-reaching. These men have the responsibility of the character-building and the future of the students, who are to occupy their individual places in society, and it is doubtful whether the public fully realizes that the burden resting upon the shoulders of the heads of successful colleges is not a light one.

Andrew Johnson Bigney was born on February 15, 1864, on a farm one and one-half miles north of Moores Hill, and is a son of Lemuel and Sarah (Vandoren) Bigney. He was educated at the district schools of Dearborn county, and was also a graduate of Moores Hill College in 1888, after which he attended Johns Hopkins University, of Baltimore, from 1892 to 1894, and then took up a course of studies at the marine laboratories of Oak Bluff, Martha's Vineyard, an island off the coast of Massachusetts, and at Woods Hole, Massachusetts, at intervals during the period from 1902 to 1911, the latter place being located seventy miles south of Boston, and were both government laboratories. After graduating he entered the faculty of Moore's

Hill College, in the department of science, and at the end of the fourth year, in 1893, he became assistant in the department of biology at the Johns Hopkins University, of Baltimore, and in 1894, he returned to Moores Hill, where he gave instruction in biology and geology, and in 1901 he was made vice-president of Moores Hill College, which office he held until November, 1915, when he became president. Mr. Bigney is greatly interested in religious matters, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he holds the office of trustee on the official board, and has officiated as Sunday school superintendent for the past twenty years. In 1908 Professor Bigney represented his church at the general conference at Baltimore.

Lemuel and Sarah (Vandoren) Bigney, parents of the immediate subject of this sketch, were natives of Nova Scotia and New Jersey, respectively. The former was born on February 22, 1826, in Nova Scotia, and was educated in the district schools, coming to Boston at the age of thirteen, after which he came west to Moores Hill by wagon. He remained on the farm and assisted his father until his father's death, when he bought the old homestead and lived on it until 1894, when he retired and moved to Moores Hill, Indiana, living there until his death, which occurred on September 11, 1900, at the age of seventy-four years. Mr. Bigney was a Democrat. He participated in the Mexican War, under General Scott, being located at Mexico City, and was the one who first raised the American flag over that city. His parents were Peter and Margarette Bigney. His wife, Sarah (Vandoren) Bigney, was born on November 13, 1831, in Somerset county, New Jersey, where she was reared, coming to Franklin, near Cincinnati, Ohio, and was married on April 25, 1855. Lemuel and Sarah Bigney were the parents of eleven children: Verado W., Marion E., Winfield S., Andrew J., Etta M., Clara B., Jacob V., and four who died in infancy.

Verado W. Bigney was married to Minnie Wolf, and lives at Sunman, Indiana, where he owns a drug store. They had three children, Walter, Lynn and Merwin, the latter being killed in an accident in 1915. Marion E. was united in marriage with Rose Tanner, and is living at Moores Hill. They have two children, Harry and Edna. Winfield S. was married to Zella Brewington, and lives at Moores Hill on a farm. They have two children, Leslie and Alfra. Etta M. is the wife of George M. Smith, and is living at Evansville, Indiana, where Mr. Smith is district superintendent of the Evansville Methodist Episcopal church. They have had two children, Combie and one who died in infancy. They also have an adopted child, Iva. Clara B. became the wife of Dr. David E. Johnston, a prominent physician, and lives at

Moores Hill. They have one child, Anna. Jacob V. was married to Mattie Laws, and is living on the old homestead. They have two children, Elvin and Eula Belle.

The paternal grandparents were Peter and Margaret Bigney. Peter Bigney was born on Prince Edward Island, and immigrated to the United States, settling near Moores Hill, on eighty acres of land, where he lived until his death, about 1850. The farm on which he settled was virgin forest and had to be cleared before it could be put under cultivation. His wife, Margaret Bigney, was also a native of Prince Edward Island, and was married there about the year 1800. They were the parents of nine children: James, Peter, Lemuel, Rosel, Belle T., one who was drowned while coming to the United States, and three who died in infancy,

Andrew J. Bigney was united in marriage on September 2, 1896, with Carrie Ewan, daughter of Napoleon Bonaparte Ewan and Mary (Bill) Ewan. She was born on May 29, 1869, five miles east of Moores Hill. She is an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a good Christian woman. No children have come to bless this union.

Napoleon Bonaparte Ewan, father of Mrs. Bigney, was born near Moores Hill, on a farm, April 25, 1844. He divided his attention between farming and school teaching, and lived in Sparta township all his life. His wife, Mary (Bill) Ewan, was a native of Alsace-Lorraine, Germany. She was born on November 20, 1843, coming to America while young. Her parents settled first in Ohio, coming later to Dearborn county. They had four children, Carrie, Laura, Mary and Charles, deceased. Laura Ewan became the wife of Charles McClure, and is living at Starkville, Colorado, where her husband is a practicing physician. They have three children, Mary Ellen, Alfred Marce and Harlin Ewan.

Prof. Andrew J. Bigney has taught two-thirds of all the graduates of Moores Hill College, instructing three hundred and eleven out of four hundred and fifty-one graduates and in addition about four thousand undergraduates and, with his life devoted to the noble work of teaching, he is wielding a force to be felt throughout future generations. His connection with Moores Hill College covers a period of twenty-five years, with the exception of two years. Aside from his duties as president of the college, he devotes some time to delivering lectures in teachers' county institutes, and also lectures at high school commencements, and his services are in great demand and his ability as a lecturer on educational and religious topics generally recognized.

JAMES FREDERICK TREON, M. D.

Although modest and retiring in manner, Dr. James Frederick Treon, still a young man, is one of the most successful men in his profession. The skill and composure with which he handles his cases, do much toward winning the confidence of his patients, without which a physician is greatly handicapped in the progress of his work. His reputation as one well informed in his profession has reached in every direction, far beyond the limits of his home town, and he is well established in a valuable practice. Coming from a family of physicians for generations back, he naturally takes to his profession with an interest, the result of which can only be of benefit to those requiring his services.

James Frederick Treon was born on June 30, 1880, in Aurora, Indiana, where he now resides. He is a son of Frederick and America Cerella (Lamb) Treon. He was reared at Aurora, and was graduated from the high school of that place, in 1889, after which he entered the Medical College of Ohio, graduating in 1903. His office for general practice was immediately established at Aurora, Indiana, where he has since remained. He and his wife are earnest members of the Presbyterian church, in which he officiates as an elder. Dr. Treon is a Democrat, and is a member of, and officer in various societies, namely: Aurora Lodge No. 51, Free and Accepted Masons; Aurora Chapter No. 13, Royal Arch Masons; Aurora Commandery No. 17, Knights Templar; Murat Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Harmony Lodge No. 69, Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the County Medical Society, as well as being secretary of the city board of health, and is a United States pension examiner.

Frederick Treon, father of the subject of this sketch, was born on August 12, 1855, in Shelby county, Indiana, where he received a common-school education, graduating from the Franklin Academy, after which he completed a special course in geometry, trigonometry, and civil and mechanical engineering with Hasklin & Barker, at Michigan City, and later took a course in the study of drugs, and in 1877 he entered the Ohio Medical College, from which institution he was graduated and received his diploma on March 1, 1879, when he immediately entered into a professional partnership with Dr. James Lamb, his father-in-law, at Aurora, and remained there until he entered the Indian service, under Cleveland's administration, with headquarters in South Dakota. For a number of years, Doctor Treon retained his residence and voted at Aurora, but for the past several years he has been practicing at Chamberlain, South Dakota, where he now makes his permanent

residence, and where he holds the office of president of the State Medical Society, and is vice-president of the Railway Surgeons' Association. Doctor Treon was married on May 29, 1878, to America Cerella Lamb, daughter of Dr. James and Sarah A. Lamb, her birth occurring on April 30, 1847. Their only child was James Frederick. Dr. Frederick Treon has always been a loyal and active member of the Democratic party, and is past eminent grand commander of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of South Dakota, and is also a thirty-second-degree, Scottish Rite Mason.

The paternal grandfather, Andrew Treon, was born on April 27, 1804, in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, in the same house where his father was born. Andrew Treon first studied medicine under Dr. John Treon, of Miami-burg, Ohio, who continued his practice for a period of about sixty-six years.

Dr. Andrew Treon was twice married, his second wife being Lydia Steinberger. She was born on May 6, 1822, in Bartholomew county, Indiana. Dr. Andrew Treon and his wife were early settlers near Shelbyville, Indiana, where they lived to a good old age. Their children were: Frederick, Elizabeth Lytle, Rebecca, and Kiser, who died young.

The maternal grandfather was Dr. James Lamb, who was born on February 15, 1818, on Oil Creek, Venango county, Pennsylvania, and was a son of David H. and Margaret (Kidd) Lamb. He was married in November, 1841, to Sarah A. Carnine, of Switzerland county, Indiana. Both his grandmothers were of Scotch-Irish descent. His parents moved from Pennsylvania to Jefferson county, Indiana, in 1827. Doctor Lamb settled in Dearborn county, in 1866, where he practiced medicine up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1894, at the age of seventy-six years. Doctor Lamb cast his first vote for General Harrison in 1840. He and his wife were earnest members of the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Lamb died aged about sixty-five years. They had five children: America Cerella, Elvina, Lamartine K., Kossuth, and one who died young.

Dr. James Frederick Treon was united in marriage, June 19, 1907, with Margaret C. Coleman, daughter of Joseph S. and Abigail E. (Burgess) Coleman. Mrs. Treon was born on September 3, 1884, at Huntington, Indiana, and is the mother of three children, Joseph F., Kathryn E. and Henrietta C.

Joseph S. and Abigail (Burgess) Coleman, parents of Mrs. Treon, were born near Ft. Wayne, Indiana, and have lived at Aurora for the past fifteen years. Mr. Coleman is a manufacturer of wheels and spokes.

Dr. Treon and wife have a large number of warm personal friends, and their home is the scene of much cordial hospitality.

GEORGE JOHNSTON.

No history of Dearborn county would be complete without specific mention of George Johnston, one of the county's most forceful pioneers, a scholarly man and a true "gentleman of the old school," who exerted a very wide influence for good in the formative days of this community. George Johnston had served as private secretary to Gen. William Henry Harrison, governor of Indiana Territory, at Vincennes, during the troublous days of 1811 and 1812, when America was fighting its second war for independence against England, and had thus taken his place among the great history makers of that period. When later he came to this county, his quiet forcefulness of character made him a natural social leader and it is undoubted that he exerted a very beneficial influence during the early days of the community. Though it is not known that George Johnston ever attended a session of school a single day in his life, he was by nature a profound student and, by sedulous and conscientious application, became a singularly scholarly man for his day and generation, wholly self-taught; therefore, when he entered upon his career as a teacher of the youth of this section he was performing a most valuable service to the new community, a service which did not end with his death, but goes on and on, being reflected to this day in the cultural life of Dearborn county. For this reason, it is especially fitting that in this volume of the history of Dearborn county there should be presented the following brief memorial of this gallant old pioneer.

George Johnston was born near the city of Winchester, Virginia, on May 23, 1790, the third son of David and Elizabeth (Kyle) Johnston, the former of whom died in 1796. Thus bereft of a father at the tender age of six, George Johnston grew up singularly self-reliant and very early began helping his brothers and his widowed mother to "get along." As a boy he worked in the Lewis Neal flour-mill, near the Johnston home, and also learned the shoemaker's trade, at which he worked for some time in Virginia. There is no evidence in the family papers, or in the traditions of the family, that George Johnston ever attended school anywhere, yet he early acquired an excellent education. His mother taught him to read and his eager and receptive mind needed no such spur as the cold formalities of a school room to lead him on in the paths of learning. In mathematics, particularly, he excelled, though in all the general branches of learning he acquired, by reading, a good working knowledge.

In 1809, George Johnston then being nineteen years of age, the Widow



GEORGE JOHNSTON

Johnston and her three sons left Virginia, seeking to make a new home for themselves in the then Far West. They crossed the Ohio river at what is now Wheeling and proceeded by raft down the Ohio to what is now Hamilton, Ohio, where the family spent a winter, George Johnston employing his time by teaching school while there. In the spring of 1810 the family started westward through the wilderness, en route to Ft. Vincennes, where it was thought safety could be secured against the threatening attacks of Indians. During their stay at Vincennes, George Johnston attracted the attention of General Harrison, then governor of Indiana Territory, and the governor attached him to his staff as private secretary, a position which he held until after the War of 1812; after which the Johnston family went to Kentucky, remaining for a time in the vicinity of Louisville, after which they again crossed the river and came over into Indiana and in 1815 settled on Hogan creek, about six miles from the Ohio river, in what is now Dearborn county, and there established their permanent home. George Johnston and his brother, Joseph, erected a water-power mill on Hogan creek and became successful millers, for years doing the bulk of the milling for the pioneers of that neighborhood.

In the year 1821 George Johnston was united in marriage at the home of Thomas Kyle, to Katherine Kearney and to this union ten children were born, of whom George W. Johnston, the last born of this large family, is the only one now living and he still makes his home in this county, not far from the old Johnston home place. Presently George Johnston gave up the milling business and thereafter, for years, devoted himself to teaching. He was a scholarly gentleman and was highly gifted as a teacher, possessing a directness of style singularly well adapted for the duties of his high calling, and, in molding and directing the minds of the youth whose privilege it was to sit at his feet, gave a direction and impetus to learning in this community that is still reflected in the cultural and social life of this entire section of the state. Mr. Johnston was regarded as a remarkable mathematician; far ahead of his time, his neighbors admiringly were wont to say, and there is still preserved in the family, cherished as a priceless relic of the past, a considerable fragment of his interesting mathematical conclusions, worked out as early as 1812.

George Johnston died on December 31, 1861, and a contemporaneous neighborly comment accompanying a biographical and obituary comment on his death, published at that time, is authority for the statement that "a quiet, modest, good man has left a noble record."

PERRY CANFIELD.

It is always a great pleasure to write the biographical sketch of one of French descent, as the citizens of this country should never allow themselves to forget that it was largely to the children of friendly France that America owes her freedom. They willingly cast their lot with the struggling American colonies and their descendants have kept the faith of the early fathers, by doing their share in the building up of a country destined to become a power in the affairs of the world.

Perry Canfield, farmer, Hogan township, Dearborn county, Indiana, was born on April 24, 1866, near Wilmington, in the township where he now resides. He is a son of Wesley and Joseph (Baker) Canfield. He grew up on the home farm, where he attended the public schools of the district, graduating from Moores Hill College, and at once began teaching school, dividing the time as follows: five years in Dearborn county, one year in Jennings county, one year in Ohio county, and eight years in the city schools of Covington, Kentucky, where his work was all of a supervisory character, and while at Covington, he took a post-graduate course at the University of Cincinnati, specializing in the philosophy of education. Having earned the money for his own education, he thus developed a strong sense of responsibility and self-reliance, which proved extremely valuable in after life. In 1912 Mr. Canfield gave up teaching and removed to Wilmington, where he owned a farm, on which was a large brick residence. After going to the farm, he thoroughly remodeled his house, putting in expensive improvements, such as a hot water system of heating, an acetylene gas plant for lighting purposes, fire-proof asbestos roof, and all that goes to make up a modern residence. In 1911 he erected another residence on his farm for his tenant, which is also a good, substantial home. His tract of land covers one hundred and twenty-six acres on the outskirts of Wilmington, where he is engaged in the dairy business, with a herd of seventeen Jersey cattle. In 1893, and again in 1895, Mr. Canfield's name was seriously considered for superintendent of schools. He belonged to the Free and Accepted Masons and Knights of Pythias. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist church.

Wesley Canfield, father of the subject of this sketch, was born near Wilmington, Dearborn county, and was a son of Edwin and Elizabeth (Vincent) Canfield. Prior to the Civil War, Mr. Canfield was employed in the railroad shops at Cochran. He enlisted during the Civil War in Company I, Eighty-third Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was in the service about four years. After the war was ended, he returned to agricultural pursuits in Ho-

gan township, but later moved into Manchester township and lived there until late in life. While here, he retired from active work and moved to Sparta, where he interested himself in church affairs, although not a member. Mr. Canfield's death occurred in the spring of 1911. His wife, Josephine (Baker) Canfield, was born in Hogan township, Dearborn county, and was the twelfth child of Thomas and Rachel (Powell) Baker. Wesley and Josephine (Baker) Canfield were the parents of the following children: Anna Eliza, wife of W. C. Prichard, of Sparta; Perry, of Hogan township; Edwin L., of Sparta; and Robert S., also of Sparta.

Edwin and Eliza (Vincent) Canfield, paternal grandparents of our subject, were natives of Dearborn county.

The Canfield family has been traced back to 1350 in France and England, where the name was originally spelled Cam de Philo, and descended from James de Philo, a French Huguenot, a French citizen of Normandy, who was given a grant of land on the river Cam in Yorkshire, England. As early as 1639 the name was known in New Haven, Connecticut, as Camphilo, and in 1680 at Milford the spelling was Camfield, and again, in 1720, the name was Canfield. Thomas Canfield, of Milford, Connecticut, who lived from 1680 to 1730, was the father of John Canfield and others, and John was the father of Phineas, who was born in 1753 and married Amy Newton, of Durham, Connecticut. They were the parents of eight children, the fourth of whom was Noyse, born in 1782, in the state of New York, and died in Dearborn county in 1860. His wife was Fanny Tyler, a relative of President Tyler. They moved from New York to Virginia, and at the end of one year came down the river on a raft nearly all the way, locating on section 25, in Hogan township, near North Hogan Creek, where he entered land from the government. He secured employment across the river in Kentucky, and was obliged to leave his wife alone in their home until Saturday night of each week, when he returned with provisions sufficient for the following week, and frequently during his absence the Indians would come and take it all, leaving her without food. They were friendly Indians and did not molest her, thanking her for the food, which she gave without protest. After two years spent in this way, Mr. Canfield built a home on the hilltop, and moved there in order to avoid the chills and fever, the bottom lands being damp and malarial.

Noyse Canfield participated in the War of 1812, and was a farmer all his life, owning several farms where he first settled. To Noyse and Fanny (Tyler) Canfield were born nine children: Edwin, born in 1805, died in 1885; Eliza, 1808, became the wife of Alcin Kerr; William, 1810, died in 1885;

Newton, 1813, was married to Susanne Baker; Mary, 1816, died in 1891, married James Chisman; Cyrus, 1818, died in 1892, married Mary Richardson; Alfred, 1822; Henry, 1825, married Charlotte Chisman; Benjamin, 1827, married a Miss Johnson. From Noyse Canfield descended most of the Canfields in his part of Dearborn county, where they were good substantial farmers.

Josephine (Baker) Canfield, mother of Perry Canfield, was born in Hogan township, Dearborn county, and was the twelfth child of Thomas and Rachel (Powell) Baker. Her death occurred in the spring of 1914.

Thomas Baker, the maternal grandfather, was born on October 24, 1789, near Salisbury, Maryland, coming to Dearborn county with his parents in 1809. He was married in 1811 to Rachel Powell, daughter of Nathan and Sarah Powell, who settled in Hogan township at an early day. The parents of Thomas Baker pre-empted land from the government during the time of Thomas Jefferson. Mr. Baker followed farming all his life, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. To this union were born twelve children, only two of whom survive: Mrs. Angeline Bruce, of Hogan township, who was born on April 3, 1824; and Nelson T. Baker, now residing in Illinois, who was born on March 24, 1827.

Perry Canfield was united in marriage in 1894, with Ida Spicknall, daughter of Leonard and Rachel (Sellers) Spicknall. She was born just west of Wilmington.

Leonard Spicknall, father of Mrs. Perry Canfield, was born on November 9, 1828, in the house where he now lives, west of Wilmington, in Hogan township. Here he grew up, and on December 19, 1849, was united in marriage with Rachel Sellers, who was born on December 5, 1826, in Hogan township, on the farm where Adam Bruce now resides. Her parents were Benjamin and Elizabeth (Bruce) Sellers. After his marriage, Mr. Spicknall moved to Van Buren county in southeastern Iowa, where he lived about seven years, and in the spring of 1863, returned to Dearborn county. He served as trustee of Hogan township for a period covering thirteen years, in all. In 1914 Mr. Spicknall sold his one hundred and sixty acre farm and now resides at Wilmington. They have had eight children: Rosanna Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of Thomas Ward, and left three children; Mary Eliza became the wife of Nathaniel Dresser, died in July, 1879, leaving two sons: Sarah Catherine, the wife of David E. Clements, who resides near the old Spicknall home; William, who is at present trustee of Hogan township, and lives on a portion of the old home place; Clara keeps house for her father,

Thomas L. is a farmer in Hogan township; Ida became the wife of the subject of this sketch; and Alice, who was a twin of Clara, died in infancy.

Leonard Spicknall belongs to the Masonic Lodge. He and wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Spicknall died on February 10, 1885.

Thomas Spicknall, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Perry Canfield, was born in Virginia, June 2, 1801, and died on December 31, 1873 and his wife, Elizabeth Williams, daughter of William and Lovey Williams, was born on February 25, 1802, in Cornwall, England, and died about 1887. They were married on May 21, 1826, and were the parents of nine children. They came to America, spending the first two years at Washington City, where Mrs. Spicknall died, after which Mr. Spicknall brought his children west in 1820, settling at Lawrenceburg, from where they later moved to Hogan township. Thomas Spicknall was a son of Leonard Spicknall, Sr., who lived and farmed on the farm later owned by his son, Thomas. He died in 1873.

Benjamin Sellers, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Canfield, was born and reared near Elizabethtown, and Elizabeth (Bruce) Sellers, his wife, was born in Dearborn county, and was a daughter of Anier and Catherine (Flake) Bruce.

The name of Perry Canfield stands for all that is of the best in his community, and everything about his home indicates thrift and enterprise. He is an active and highly-respected citizen.

IRA A. SCRIPTURE.

The subject of education should always be a matter of deep interest to all thinking people, and those who are willing to devote their time and energy to imparting knowledge to others receive but a small portion of the appreciation and credit to which they are justly entitled.

Ira A. Scripture was born on December 1, 1865, near Westport, Decatur county, Indiana, and is a son of Alfred Marion and Mary E. (Mitchell) Scripture. His education was received at the district schools of Decatur county, the high school, Hartsville College, Hope Normal, and he was graduated from Moores Hill College in the class of 1902. In 1887 he began teaching school at Gainesville, Decatur county, in connection with farming, and in 1893 he went to Westport, where he was principal in the city school for three years. In 1896 he went to Dillsboro, and was superintendent of the Dillsboro school until 1899, going from there to Moores Hill, where he taught

in the normal department and took college work at the same time. On May 4, 1903, Mr. Scripture bought a one-half interest of F. C. Noble in the hardware business, and they conducted the business under the firm name of Noble & Scripture. In 1903 Mr. Noble disposed of his interest to George C. Miller, and in 1906 Mr. Miller sold out to J. Frank Turner. In 1908 Mr. Scripture bought the interest of his partner, and the business is now known as Scripture & Sons. Mr. Scripture has always given his support to the Democratic party, and in 1904 was elected township trustee for a four-year term. He carried the first gravel road election returns which made the first free road in the county under the taxes of the people, securing a twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollar bond issue to cover same. This was the start of the good roads of Dearborn county. He was a member of the town board and city council, serving until 1914. Mr. Scripture is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Alfred Marion Scripture, father of the immediate subject of this sketch, was born on May 30, 1837, in Decatur county, Indiana, where he was educated and grew to manhood on his father's farm, and then bought sixty acres of his father's farm, to which he later added thirty-five acres more, and became the owner of a fine tract of one hundred and ninety-five acres in all, where he carried on general farming. He was always an active and loyal Democrat, holding some of the local offices. He belonged to the church of the United Brethren, in which he was a church officer. His death occurred in 1891, at the age of fifty-four years. Mr. Scripture was a son of John and Isabelle (Holmes) Scripture. His wife, Mary E. (Mitchell) Scripture, was born on December 2, 1848, in Illinois, and came to Decatur county at the age of twelve years with her widowed mother. Mr. and Mrs. Scripture were the parents of ten children, Leonard E., Ira A., Isom E., Elmer L., Bradford J., Alvin P., Landos H., Lerta, Emma Netta and Fred P.

The paternal grandfather was John Scripture, and his wife was Isabelle (Holmes) Scripture. The former was a native of New York state, coming west by ox-team when twelve years of age, with his uncle, who took up government land to the amount of one hundred and sixty acres, at a cost of one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre. He lived near Westport all his life, dying at the age of sixty-one years. His wife, Isabelle (Holmes) Scripture, was born in Decatur county, where she lived all her life.

Ira A. Scripture was married on February 7, 1889, in Decatur county, to Emma Taylor, daughter of Isaac H. and Amelia A. (McConnell) Taylor. She was born on July 18, 1866, in Decatur county. This union has been blessed with three children, Ina, born on March 22, 1891, is the wife of James B. Wirt.

a traveling salesman of Decatur county; Martin Luther and William Crigh-ton Duffy.

Isaac H. Taylor, father of Mrs. Ira A. Scripture, was born in Pennsylvania and came to Decatur county when quite small, with his parents, where he followed farming all his life, dying at the age of seventy years. His wife, Amelia (McConnell) Taylor, was born in Decatur county, March 8, 1841, and lived there all her life. They were the parents of seven children, Emma, George, John, James, Mary, Gertrude and Hugh.

Mr. Scripture and his wife move in the best society of the township, where they have the respect and high esteem of all who know them.

MORRIS D. OLCOTT.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, although born and reared as a farmer boy, has turned out to be one of the most prosperous and successful citizens of Moores Hill, Indiana. He was careful to fit himself with a good education, and herein lies a great part of the secret of his success.

Morris D. Olcott was born on December 24, 1866, at Chesterville, Indiana, and is a son of C. L. and Adelia (Record) Olcott. Mr. Olcott was first a pupil at the public schools at Woodbury, and later attended Moores Hill College. After leaving here he entered Purdue University, and after graduating he followed farming under the instruction of his father until 1907, when he saw possibilities in a feed and seed store at the thriving little city of Moores Hill, and accordingly established himself in business, the outcome of which has been highly satisfactory. Through his own efforts Mr. Olcott has, in addition to his investment in the business already mentioned, been enabled to acquire considerable valuable real estate in the city of Indianapolis, as well as in his home city, Moores Hill. He is a strong believer in the Prohibition principles, to which party he gives his loyal support. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Olcott is a public-spirited man, and takes a deep interest in all endeavors toward bettering the condition of the community in general, being especially interested in Epworth League work, serving as treasurer for a good many years.

C. L. Olcott, father of the subject of this sketch, was born on February 27, 1841, in Dearborn county, and is a son of William and Mary (King) Olcott. He was educated at the district schools, after which he remained on the home farm until the death of his father, and then bought the farm, con-

sisting of three hundred and eighteen acres, following agriculture until 1907, when he moved to Moores Hill, where he still resides. His wife, Adelia (Record) Olcott, was born at Chesterville, Indiana, July 17, 1844, living there until 1907, when she came to Moores Hill. This union was blest with three children, Morris, Stella, deceased, and Hattie, also deceased.

The paternal grandparents were William and Mary (King) Olcott. The former was born in Connecticut, and came to Dearborn county when quite young. Mrs. Olcott was a native of Dearborn county, Indiana.

Mr. Olcott is an industrious worker, and through his perseverance and good management has placed himself in a position of independence, and he occupies a position of high esteem in the city of Moores Hill.

JOHN HENRY NOLTE.

Among the enterprising citizens of Cæsar Creek township, Dearborn county, Indiana, none stands in higher esteem than the man whose name forms the caption of this article. Descended from sterling German ancestry, he has embodied within himself their leading characteristics in such manner as to make of him a man in every sense of the word in the estimation of those who have known him long and well.

John Henry Nolte was born in Clay township, Dearborn county, on December 3, 1879, a son of Charles and Mary (Schriefer) Nolte, the former born in Cæsar Creek township on August 24, 1854, and the latter born in this state, on June 16, 1854. Charles Noble worked on a farm all his life and never owned but the one tract of land, on which he passed his active years and where death overtook him. That was his farm of two hundred and thirty-six acres located in Clay township. His death occurred on June 6, 1899, when forty-five years of age. All his life he had been a devout member of the Lutheran church, serving his local organization as trustee for a number of years, and in other official capacities. He was a Democrat, although taking no particular interest in politics. Mrs. Mary Nolte is still living.

The paternal grandparents were John Henry and Margaret (Rullman) Nolte, both born in Hanover, Germany, the former on September 16, 1829, and the latter on November 23, 1833. John Henry Nolte came to this country when a young man and located on a farm in Cæsar Creek township, where he passed the remainder of his days. His death occurred on December 19, 1882, when fifty-three years old. Margaret Rullman, wife of John Henry

Nolte, was brought to this country by her parents when she was a little girl of ten years. They located in Caesar Creek township, and in the schools near her home she received her education. There she met and married Mr. Nolte. She was a daughter of Harmon and Mary (Bushman) Ruhlman and was one of a family of five children, the others being Henry, Ernest, William and Catherine. John Henry and Margaret Nolte had a family of three children, Charles, Louisa and William, all born and reared in Dearborn county.

John Henry Nolte is one of a family of four children, being the eldest of the family. The other members are Edward, Laura and Wesley. John Henry Nolte received his education in the common schools of Clay township, and remained with his father until the latter's death, assisting him with the work of the homestead. After his father's death he took over the farm of his grandmother Nolte.

John Henry Nolte was married on January 6, 1904, to Catherine Anna Stoever, daughter of John P. and Sophia (Lange) Stoever, residents of Cincinnati. Catherine was born in Washington township, this county, on March 20, 1883. To this union has been born one child, a son, Wesley Christopher, born August 2, 1907. Both Mr. and Mrs. Nolte are members of the Lutheran church. His political support is given the Democratic party. Mr. Nolte is a man of progressive tendencies and enterprising spirit and enjoys the sincere regard of the entire community in which he lives.

LOUIS B. RUHLMAN.

Dependent very largely upon his own resources from youth, Louis B. Ruhlman, successful farmer of Clay township, Dearborn county, Indiana, has attained no insignificant success, and though he has, like most men of affairs, encountered obstacles and met with reverses, he has shown himself resourceful and full of energy, and has succeeded well in his undertaking. His tenacity and fortitude are due, no doubt, in a large measure to the worthy traits inherited from his sterling ancestors, the example of whose well-regulated lives he has sought to follow in all the relations of life.

Louis B. Ruhlman was born in Clay township on July 8, 1869, a son of Henry H. and Eliza (Dulweaver) Ruhlman, both natives of Germany; the former was born in 1838. When a child Henry was brought to this country by his parents, who settled in Clay township, and in the schools near his home he received his education. He assisted his father with the work

of the farm home until such time as he made the purchase of a farm on his own account, this being located in Clay township, and on which he remained but a short time when he disposed of it and bought another in Claw township, on Hayes branch. That farm contained fifty-nine acres, and there he continued to live until 1895, when he moved to a farm near Dillsboro, containing one hundred and five acres, and there passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in June of 1903, when he was sixty-five years old. Henry Ruhlman was a devout member of the Lutheran church, and his political support was given the Democratic party. In all things he was an honest and upright man who had a great many friends who highly esteemed him.

Henry Ruhlman was one of a family of four children, the others being Charles, Fred and Minnie. These all came to this country with the parents about the year 1843, and settled in Dearborn county.

Eliza (Dulweaver) Ruhlman, mother of the immediate subject of this sketch, was a daughter of Bernard Dulweaver and was born in Germany, coming to this country with her parents, who first settled in Cincinnati and later came to Dearborn county, locating on a farm in Caesar Creek township, where they passed the remainder of their lives. There were but two children in the Dulweaver family, the other child, a son, met his death during the Civil War, from starvation while a prisoner in Andersonville.

Henry and Eliza Ruhlman were the parents of four children, Anna, Louis, William, and one child who died in infancy. Anna became the wife of William Cline and lives in Cincinnati. William married Ellen Nelson and lives in Sparta township. They have five children, Clifford and Allen, deceased; Harry, Ernest and Bertha. Eliza Ruhlman's death occurred the same month as that of her husband, in June of 1903.

Louis B. Ruhlman received his education in the schools of Clay township and after completing his studies assisted his father in the work of the farm home for a short time. He was filled with an ambition to see something of the world and first went to Kansas, where for a year he followed his occupation of a farmer. He then came back east, locating in Chicago, where he worked as a lineman for the Western Union Telegraph Company, out of Chicago. He went from there to Cincinnati, where he was connected with the Cincinnati Telephone Company, remaining with them three years, when he received such injuries as made necessary a change in his manner of labor. He reverted to his original life as a farmer and came back to this section, where he purchased the old homestead of his father, near Dillsboro. He began his farming in a small way and gradually paid off the purchase price of the place. When he had it clear he purchased an additional tract of fifty-

nine acres, later on disposing of four; and on the balance he has continued to make his home. Mr. Ruhlman has long since demonstrated the fact that he is possessed of more than ordinary business ability, for he manages his interests very well indeed. He is a large stockholder in the Dillsboro Sanatorium, being also one of its original incorporators, and much of the success of that institution is due to his foresight and business ability.

Louis B. Ruhlman was married on April 12, 1905, to Ella R. Johnson, a daughter of William and Ella (Risinger) Johnson, born on March 8, 1872, in Napoleon, Ripley county, in which town she also was educated. William Johnson was born in Batesville, Indiana, February 6, 1842, and was engaged in agricultural work all his life. After marriage he lived for a time at Napoleon and after selling his farm there, moved to Osgood, Indiana, where he remained two years, coming to Dillsboro in 1910. William and Ella (Risinger) Johnson were the parents of four children, Sylvia, who died young, Alma, Harry and Ella R. Alma became the wife of G. William Niebrugge and lives in Dillsboro. They have three children, Ella Ruth, Floyd and Lester Charles. Harry married Barbara Crane and lives in Osgood.

To Louis B. Ruhlman and wife have been born two daughters: Sylvia E., born on July 21, 1908, and Goldie A., November 2, 1910. Mr. Ruhlman is a man who takes a keen interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the community, and is a strong supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. He most efficiently served Clay township as assessor for four years and takes much interest in the affairs of his party in other than local matters. His fraternal affiliation is held with the Knights of Pythias and he is a past chancellor of his local lodge. He is a faithful member of the Presbyterian church, giving generously of his means toward the support of the local organization. In all the affairs of life, Mr. Ruhlman has shown himself a man who stands "foursquare to every wind that blows," and he is, therefore, eminently entitled to mention in a volume of the character of the one in hand.

HENRY GEAR.

Among the older citizens of Clay township, Dearborn county, Indiana, none stands higher in the esteem of his fellow citizens than the gentleman whose name forms the caption of this sketch. Henry Gear has long been engaged in agricultural pursuits in this section and the years of his residence here have but strengthened the feeling of honor and respect on the part of

his fellow men, owing to the worthy life he has led and the example of industry and frugality he has set the younger generation.

Henry Gear is a native of Germany, having been born in Deepholtz, Hanover, on November 1, 1833, a son of Frederick and Hannah (Finke) Gear. Frederick Gear was born on January 2, 1811, and Hannah Finke on September 18, of the same year. In the year 1845, with their young family, they immigrated to the United States, coming directly to Dearborn county, where they found many of their nationality. They secured a tract of eighty acres in Clay township, near Dillsboro, paying seven hundred dollars for their homestead. There the family was reared and the old folks passed their remaining days. Frederick Gear departed this life on April 4, 1880, and his wife lived until December 31, 1898.

Henry, the immediate subject of this sketch, was the eldest of their family of six children, the others being Frederick, William, Mary, Lizzie and Louisa. William, Mary and Lizzie are deceased. Frederick chose Barbara Steple as his wife and she has borne him five children, Will, Fred, Laura, Ruth and Lulu. William married Mary Miller and died childless. Mary became the wife of Fred Garteman and has three children, Harry, Kate and Laura. The family lives on a farm in Ripley county. Lizzie became the wife of William Kamman and has one son, Horace, junior. Louisa is the wife of Henry Reinhardt and has four daughters, Clara, Rose, Lulu and Augusta.

Henry Gear attended the schools of his native home when a young boy and after coming to this country, attended the common schools of Clay township. When seventeen years old he started out in life for himself, being employed at farm work among the neighboring farmers at the rate of nine dollars per month and board. He labored in that manner for three years and then went to Aurora, Indiana, where he secured employment in the stables of the James Gaff Distilling Company, and soon became foreman of that division of their labor. There he remained until 1884, when he returned to Clay township and purchased the old homestead from the mother for fifteen hundred dollars, and on that spot rich in association for him, he has since made his home. Mr. Gear devotes his land to agriculture such as is carried on in this section and is accounted one of the thorough farmers of his community.

On September 10, 1863, Henry Gear was married to Anna Rupker, a daughter of Henry and Anna (Hefflemeier) Rupker, both natives of Germany. The parents were married in the fatherland and brought their young family to this country, Anna being eight years old at the time the long journey was made. They found their location in Ripley county and there passed the remainder of their lives. There were three other children in the family,

Eliza, Henry and Louisa. To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gear were born three daughters, Maggie, Anna and Louisa. Anna became the wife of William Nintrup, a farmer of Dearborn county. Louisa married J. H. Schneider, of Cochran, this county, and is the mother of one daughter, Viola. Maggie lives in Clay township.

Mr. Gear is a faithful member of the German Lutheran church and has the distinction of having filled all the offices in that society. He takes a keen interest in its welfare and spares himself no pains to further its advancement. He gives his support to the Democratic party, standing always for what concerns the greatest good to the greatest number. Mr. Gear has many interesting stories to relate concerning the conditions throughout this section when they first took up their residence here, and he enjoys telling of his part in the work of getting the old Ohio & Mississippi railroad (now the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern) in shape to handle passengers. It was of course a momentous day when the road was really put in operation and Mr. Gear had the privilege of hauling the first load of wood to the station in Cochran. Mr. Gear is a man of sterling character, scrupulously honest in all the relations of life and is held in the highest esteem by a large circle of friends.

WILLIAM SIEKERMEN.

Among the citizens of Dearborn county who have won a pleasing degree of success in their chosen field of endeavor is William Siekerman, the respected subject of this short biographical sketch. Mr. Siekerman gives much attention to agricultural pursuits and in this line is regarded as among the best farmers of the community. He is, however, perhaps best known as a plasterer and bricklayer of considerable ability and has the distinction of having plastered and laid the bricks for nearly all the buildings in Clay township and rendered the same service in connection with more than eighty of the buildings of Dillsboro.

Mr. Siekerman is a native of Dearborn county, having been born on January 1, 1857, a son of Garrett Henry and Eliza (Leavercamp) Siekerman, she being the second wife of Henry. Henry Siekerman was born in Germany on March 17, 1815, and immigrated to America when quite a young man. He came to this section in the early pioneer days, being among the first white settlers. At that time there were no roads, only Indian paths, and the primeval forests still stood throughout this section of the state.

Henry Siekerman grew fond of his home in the wilderness and as the first onrush of the tide of civilization reached this part of the country, he was eager to secure for his adopted home all possible benefits. His first farm consisted of eighty acres, for which he paid the government the sum of fifty cents per acre. He passed his remaining years in Dearborn county and as better dwellings than the first primitive cabins began to be erected, he reverted to his old trade of plasterer and all of the earlier buildings through this community gave evidence of his ability in that line. Mr. Siekerman's first wife came with him from Germany, but died shortly after reaching the United States, leaving him with one daughter, Etta. His second wife was Eliza Leavercamp, who bore him two sons, William, the immediate subject of this sketch, and Henry. By his third wife he had six children: George, Amelia, Charles, Theodore, Lewis and Edward, all of whom are living. Henry Siekerman, brother of William, married Louisa Smalle and by her had seven children: Sam, Frank, Eva, John, Lyda, Walter and Clarence. Henry's death occurred in 1892.

William Siekerman received his education in the common schools of Ripley county and at an early age took up farm work. He continued at this for a few years and then learned the plasterer and bricklayer's trade and has combined his two lines of endeavor ever since. In 1885 he purchased a farm in Clay township consisting of thirty-six acres and to this he added twenty-five acres at one time and forty-one acres at another time, making his present holdings one hundred and two acres in all, this land well testifying to his ability as a farmer.

Mr. Siekerman's marriage took place in 1884, when on November 25 of that year he was united in wedlock with Clarabelle Worley, daughter of Robert and Caroline (Fowler) Worley, the former a native of the state of Kentucky and the latter born in Dearborn county. Robert Worley passed the greater portion of his young manhood in the state of Ohio and for many years operated a steamboat on the waters of the Ohio river. Robert Worley and wife had the following children: Alice, Florence, Harry, Clarabelle, Annie and Fannie. Harry married Lizzie Steward and has two children, Eva and Vera. Annie became the wife of Harry K. Evans and they have had the misfortune to lose the entire family of three children.

To William Siekerman and wife have been born three children, two of whom died in infancy, but one daughter, Clara, remaining. This daughter became the wife of Harry Linkmeier and resides on a farm in this county. William Siekerman has all his life been a faithful member of the Lutheran

church and lives his life in accordance with its teachings. His political support he gives to the Democratic party, being especially interested in its affairs as relate to local matters. In all the relations of life Mr. Siekerman has proved himself a man among men and because of his sterling personal qualities and stanch integrity, he is deserving of the confidence which has been placed in him by his fellow men.

CHRISTIAN GOTTLIEB HARSCH.

Christian Gottlieb Harsch, concrete contractor, of Lawrenceburg, this county, is a son of Gottlieb and Elizabeth (Schaeffer) Harsch, and was born on December 22, 1851, at Cincinnati, Ohio. He was not two years old when his parents moved to this county in 1853, locating at Lawrenceburg, where he has since remained. He attended the public schools and the German parochial school and after leaving school did everything in the way of odd jobs, from driving a team for fifteen cents a day to railroading, having been employed in the bridge department for several years, after which he learned the plasterer's trade, which he followed for sixteen years, later going into business as a concrete contractor and for years past has been awarded contracts for most of the sidewalks of Lawrenceburg. Politically, Mr. Harsch is a stanch Republican, to which party he has given his earnest support, and shown his loyalty by serving in some of the city offices. He was city marshal for two terms and was treasurer of the fire department for twenty-seven years. Externally, he is a member of Dearborn Lodge No. 4, Knights of Pythias. Mr. Harsch owns a good home at 226 Mary Street, and is an attentive member of Zion Evangelical church.

Gottlieb and Elizabeth (Schaeffer) Harsch, were born in Wurtemberg, Germany. Mr. Harsch was reared and educated in Germany, and came to America about 1849, locating at Cincinnati, where he was employed in a pork-packing establishment, and where he died in 1851. To him and his wife were born two children, Anna, who died in infancy, and Christian G., the subject of this sketch. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Harsch married Matthias Hanselman and became the mother of four more children, namely: Mary and Matthias, both living in Lawrenceburg; Louis, who makes his home at Hamilton, Ohio, and one who died in infancy. Christian G. Harsch's paternal grandparents died in Germany, both having lived to be past ninety years of age. Among their children were Christian, Louisa and

Gottlieb. Mr. Harsch's maternal grandparents also died in Germany, where they were farmers, and had a large family.

Christian Gottlieb Harsch was united in marriage on January 25, 1874, to Julia Brunson, who was born at Milford, Ohio, on May 22, 1852, daughter of James and Eliza (Varguson) Brunson, to which union five children have been born, Anna, Christian; Cora, Mae and George. Anna became the wife of Ben R. MacElvain, of Lawrenceburg, and is the mother of four children, Ford, Bernice, Merline and Inez; Christian is employed as an automobile trimmer at Detroit, Michigan. He married Inez Tebbs, to which union two children have been born, Lois and Clifford; Cora died in her third year; Mae became the wife of Richard Fieler, and is the mother of one daughter, Catherine Elizabeth Fieler; George is associated with his father in the manufacture of concrete, and lives at home. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Pythias. Mrs. Harsch is a member of the Methodist church. Her father, James Brunson, was a native of New Jersey. He died in 1855, aged thirty-five years, leaving four children, Samuel, Mary, Julia and James. His widow survived him and married secondly, Martin Knapp, a soldier in the Mexican War, by whom she had two children, Emma and Alice. Mr. Knapp was drowned in 1861.

The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Harsch were James and Julia Brunson, who lived to be quite old, and were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Julia Harmon, Mrs. Mary Usterhouse, Den and James. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Harsch died when a young man. His wife was Catharine Varguson, by whom he had nine children, Charles, Lucinda, Hannah, George, Eliza, and others whose names the biographer was unable to obtain.

Having led an active business life, Mr. Harsch is a man of wise general information and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

REV. JOHN WILLIAM DASHIELL, D. D.

As the sands of life trickle through the glass of time and record the history of those who have performed their duty and accomplished things of importance, the subject of this biography, the Rev. John William Dashiell, may rest content in the thought that he has left nothing undone that has been within his power in making the lives of his fellow men happier and better through his interest and unselfish labor.

Rev. John William Dashiell was born on October 8, 1844, at Moores Hill, Indiana. He is a son of John Thomas Dashiell and Elizabeth (Montgomery) Dashiell. He was educated at Moores Hill College, graduating in 1871, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Surgery. In 1872 he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1875 the degree of Master of Arts. He has also received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. In 1871 he was junior preacher on the Melroy circuit, of which he later had entire charge. John William Dashiell went to the Civil War on August 8, 1862, in Company A, Eighty-third Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was discharged in February, 1863, disabled. He re-enlisted in Company D, Seventh Indiana Cavalry, August 6, 1863, and was discharged May 3, 1865. While in the cavalry he participated in many battles chiefly directed against Gen. Bedford Forest, the greatest Confederate cavalry leader. During this campaign Mr. Dashiell fought in west Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Kentucky, fighting all the way and engaged most of the time. He participated in the battles of Chickasaw and Arkansas Post, where seven thousand prisoners were captured. He preached for forty-three years, in the Methodist church, was retired in 1914, and is now enjoying a much-needed rest from active work. He is a Republican, and a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Sandusky Lodge No. 856, the Grand Army of the Republic, and is commander of Adams Post No. 254.

John Thomas Dashiell was born on September 30, 1817, in Queen Anne county, Maryland, and when young came with his parents to Sparta township, attending school in the first school building in Sparta township, located near the present site of the Moores Hill postoffice. His parents later moved to Moores Hill where, from lack of educational facilities, he received the most of his education through study at home. He learned the cooper's trade and went into partnership in that business, losing all he had in one year, through the irregular business methods of his partner. Two years later he went into business alone, taking freight and produce to New Orleans, during which time he was stricken with typhoid fever and was ill for seven months, again losing all he had. This second entire loss so completely discouraged him that it was only through the efforts and kindness of his friend, John C. Moore, that he was again started on the road to success. Three years later he bought the farm belonging to his wife's parents, located in Ripley county, where he lived until he died, December 12, 1899. In politics Mr. Dashiell was a Republican, and in 1861 was sent to the Legislature from Ripley county, by the largest vote of any office on that ticket. He also served many times as

township trustee. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife, Elizabeth (Montgomery) Dashiell, was a daughter of Joseph and Jane (Sproul) Montgomery, and was born on September 28, 1820, in Ripley county, Indiana. To this union were born four children, Mary Jane, Noah Davis, Sarah Amelia and John William.

John Dashiell, the paternal grandfather, was born on February 27, 1786, in Worcester county, Maryland, and was united in marriage on July 6, 1809, with Amelia Duncan. They came to Sparta township in 1818, and slept under sheets spread on poles until their one-room log cabin was completed, which occasion was celebrated by John Dashiell taking down the family Bible and dedicating his new home. He later moved to Mokence, Illinois, returning in 1863 to Moores Hill, where he bought his son's old home in Moores Hill, and lived on it until his death. Mr. Dashiell was a Methodist minister, known in those days as a "local preacher." He followed agriculture for a living, dividing his attention with that and live stock. He was originally a Whig, but later became a Republican. His parents were John and Sara Dashiell.

John and Sara Dashiell were the paternal great-grandparents, the former having been born on April 17, 1751, and died on December 15, 1816. Sara Dashiell was born on June 11, 1751, and died on November 1, 1843, in her ninety-third year. Amelia (Duncan) Dashiell was born on February 17, 1794, in Worcester county, Maryland. She was a daughter of Thomas and Fannie Duncan. John and Amelia (Duncan) Dashiell were the parents of eleven children, namely: Sallie Q., Elizabeth, Emaline, John Thomas, Fannie C., Mary, Charles R., William M., Drusilla, Amelia J. and one who died in infancy.

John William Dashiell was married on November 19, 1872, to Fannie Myers, daughter of Peter and Rachel Myers, of Jeffersonville, Indiana. She was born on December 21, 1852, and was educated at Jeffersonville and Moores Hill, getting the degrees of Bachelor of Surgery and Master of Arts. She was a very fine musician. This union was blest with twelve children, as follow: Thomas Myers, Emma Amelia, Newton Hayman, Edward, Lawrence Basil, Rachel, Fannie, Edith, John Frederick, Stanley, Leland Elder and Mary Locke. Thomas Myers was born on September 30, 1873, was married to Marie Boyle on June 21, 1899, in Chicago, Illinois, and lives at Los Angeles, California. Emma Amelia was born on December 7, 1874. Newton Hayman was born on September 6, 1876, married Rhoda K. Adams on June 12, 1900, in Indianapolis. They lived at Minneapolis and have two children, Joseph Adam and Newton Hayman, Jr. Edward was born on May 1, 1878. Lawrence

Basil was born on February 9, 1880, married Anna Wright, of Pittsburgh, in 1909. Rachel was born on April 19, 1882, married J. D. Sediner on November 4, 1913, and lives at Hope, Indiana. Fannie was born on September 25, 1883, married O. N. Orebaugh on June 12, 1914, and lives at Louisville, Kentucky. Edith was born on August 18, 1885. John Frederick was born on April 30, 1888, was united in marriage on September 17, 1912, with Sylvia Knowles. He is professor of philosophy at Minnesota University. Stanley was born on January 11, 1890, died in 1898, at Aurora. Leland Elder was born on June 9, 1891. Mary Locke was born on February 24, 1894. Mrs. Fannie Dashiell died on March 20, 1910.

The immigrant ancestors of the Rev. John William Dashiell landed in Maryland in 1651. They were French people and could trace their ancestry back to families of great prominence, and the subject of this sketch has lost none of the aristocratic bearing long associated with his ancestry.

GEORGE L. P. SQUIBB.

The Squibb name in Dearborn county is conspicuously associated with the distilling firm of W. P. Squibb & Company.

George L. P. Squibb, the present secretary of this company, was born at Aurora, Indiana, on November 13, 1869, spending his youth and attending the public schools there until his family removed to Lawrenceburg, Indiana, in March, 1884, where he continued his education in the public schools of Lawrenceburg until 1885 when he commenced working, at the age of fifteen years, at the distillery owned and operated by his father and uncle; so to speak, "growing up" with the business, and has continued with it ever since.

On May 17, 1900, George L. P. Squibb was united in marriage to Mina Louis Brand, the daughter of John and Margaret Cook Brand and niece of A. D. Cook, of Lawrenceburg, to which union five children have been born, Francis P., Margaret C., Ella Louise, Alta Virginia and George R. Mrs. Squibb was born at Lawrenceburg, but spent the early years of her life at Louisville, Kentucky, where she received her education. Her parents, both of whom are now deceased, had come to the United States from Germany at an early age.

Mr. and Mrs. Squibb are members of the Episcopal church and Mr. Squibb is at present serving his third term as school trustee of the town of Greendale, which, though a separate corporation, is virtually a part of Lawrenceburg.

JESSE RUETER.

Clay township, Dearborn county, Indiana, can well point with pride to the quality of her young manhood, for she can number among her citizens many young men who came from some of the older families here, who are filled with the worthy ambition of filling useful places in the world and have been, or are being, especially fitted for the line they have chosen to follow. An especially gratifying fact lies in the number who have elected to remain in their native community and for this reason the history of Dearborn county bids fair to be much greater in the future than it has in the past, pleasing as that has been. Among the young men who have chosen the professional field for their endeavors, the name of Jesse John Henry Rueter, who has fitted himself for the calling of a veterinary surgeon, stands prominent.

Jesse Rueter was born in Clay township on May 13, 1893, son of August and Minnie (Kuhlmier) Rueter, both natives of Switzerland county, this state. August Rueter was born on July 6, 1862, a son of Bernard and Catherine (Buchstetter) Rueter, both of whom immigrated to this country from Germany. They came when in middle-life and settled in Caesar Creek township, Dearborn county, where for a number of years they gave themselves to arduous agricultural labors. In later life they retired from such active labors and removed to Farmers Retreat, where they passed their declining years in peace and plenty. They were the parents of nine children: Anna, Carrie, Henry, Harmon, August, Fred, Benjamin, George and William. Bernard Rueter passed away when eighty-seven years of age and Catherine died previously. This excellent couple won many warm friends after becoming residents of this community, and in memory are held in high esteem by many who knew them best.

August Rueter received his education in the school at Farmers Retreat and after completing his education, he took up farm work, working out by the month among the farmers of his community. He did this for four years, when he went out west and remained until 1891, when he returned to this section and was married. He bought a farm of ninety acres located about two miles south of Dillsboro and there lived until the time of his death on October 23, 1911. August Rueter married Minnie Kuhlmier, a young woman who had been born near his birthplace on Bear Creek, in Ohio county. When five years of age, her parents moved to Farmers Retreat, and there she received her education, and later they took up their residence in Aurora, where she was married on March 8, 1891. August Rueter was a devout member

of the Lutheran church and was one of the charter members of Trinity Lutheran church, at Dillsboro, serving that society as a trustee for a number of years. His political support he gave to the Democratic party, being interested in its welfare. Mr. Rueter was a man who was interested generally in all matters which concerned the public welfare of his community and nation, keeping well posted on current events and throwing his influence always on the side of the right. He was a strong, clean man who counted the best citizens of his community as his friends.

Jesse Rueter is one of a family of six children, being the second child of the family in order of birth. The eldest is Carl and then after Jesse came Frank, Anna, Dora and Paul. Both Carl and Anna died when children.

Jesse Rueter received his elementary education in the common schools of Clay township, later attending the German schools at Dillsboro and Farmers Retreat. He was a good student all through his younger years and for special training in his chosen profession, he matriculated in the London Veterinary College, graduating therefrom in 1914, at which time he returned home. Jesse Rueter is a young man of excellent parts, who bids fair to win success in life. He has had the advantage of good training all his life and is therefore, fitted above some others, to cope with the affairs of life. As the years bring him greater opportunity and experience, it is safe to say he will take advantage of every possible good means, and advance rung by rung up the ladder of success.

BEN R. MACELVAIN.

One of the most resourceful, and consequently one of the most successful men of Dearborn county, is the gentleman whose sketch is here presented. Being a true son of Indiana, he has never wandered about from state to state. He knew that opportunities awaited him within the limits of this state and set himself to work to meet them giving to each due consideration, until now he finds himself filling the vocation in life for which he is no doubt best fitted, and in which he has been quite successful.

Ben R. MacElvain, sales manager and cashier of the Lawrenceburg Roller Mill Company, at Lawrenceburg, this county, is a son of Edgar P. and Henrietta (Frey) MacElvain, and was born on June 1, 1872, at Seymour, Indiana, where he attended the public schools. At the age of eighteen years he became a telegraph operator, and at the age of twenty-three, went to Lawrenceburg, where he married and settled down, being employed by the Balti-

more & Ohio Railroad Company. When twenty-nine years of age, he entered the employ of the company, with which he is now engaged and has been thus engaged for the past fourteen years, first as bookkeeper, and then for the past ten years, as sales manager and cashier. Mr. MacElvain is a strong believer in Democratic policies, and has always given his vote to that party. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, to which he is a generous contributor, and his fraternal alliances are as follow: Lawrenceburg Lodge No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons; Lawrenceburg Chapter No. 59, Royal Arch Masons, Aurora commandery, Knights Templar, Indiana Consistory, Scottish Rite Masons at Indianapolis, and to Murat Temple, Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Indianapolis.

Edgar P. MacElvain, father of Ben R. MacElvain, was a native of Cincinnati, where he was reared and educated. After growing to manhood there he became a locomotive engineer on the old Ohio & Mississippi railroad, which vocation he followed for many years, dying at Cincinnati, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, Henrietta (Frey) MacElvain, was born at Seymour, Indiana. They were the parents of two children, Ben R. and Anna, the latter of whom became the wife of A. N. Rinehart, of St. Paul, Minnesota. Mrs. MacElvain survives her husband, and is living with her daughter in St. Paul. Both Mr. MacElvain and his wife at an early date became members of the Presbyterian church. Grandfather MacElvain, who married Minerva McManaman, was an early settler of Cincinnati, where he and his wife lived to a round old age. Among the children of this excellent old couple were Edgar P., Alonzo, Charles, Belle and Josie.

On June 1, 1895, Dr. Ben R. MacElvain was united in marriage to Anna Harsch, who was born at Lawrenceburg on October 25, 1874, daughter of Christian and Julia (Brunson) Harsch, to which union were born the following children: Ford, Bernice, Merline, Inez and Esther. Ford was graduated from the Lawrenceburg high school and is now an art student in Cincinnati. The other children are all in school, with the exception of Esther, who died at the age of three years.

Christian and Julia (Brunson) Harsch, parents of Mrs. MacElvain, are natives of Cincinnati and Milford, Ohio, respectively, and now reside at Lawrenceburg. They have four children, Anna, Christian, George and May. Christian Harsch, Sr., is the son of Gottlieb and Elizabeth (Schaeffer) Harsch, both natives of Germany, and both now dead, who reared a large family of children. Julia (Brunson) MacElvain is the daughter of James and Eliza (Varguson) Brunson, natives of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, respectively, whose children were Mary, Julia and James. Upon the death

of her husband, Mrs. Brunson married secondly, Martin Knapp, to which union were born two children, Emma and Alice.

Ben R. MacElvain by his fine executive qualities and careful attention to business details, as well as by his consideration for the interests of those with whom he is associated, has won for himself an enviable position and is one of the substantial citizens of Lawrenceburg.

WILLIAM P. SQUIBB.

The Squibb family has been prominently identified with the business and commercial life of Dearborn county for more than three-quarters of a century and within that period has contributed materially to the growth and prosperity of the county. The father of William P. Squibb, was Robert Packingham Squibb, who was well known in his day and generation and an influential and highly respected citizen. He lost his life in an explosion which occurred on the occasion of the celebration, by the people of Aurora, of the running of the first train over the old Ohio & Mississippi railroad, when it was first built to Aurora.

William Pinckney Squibb was born on Laughery creek, Ohio county, Indiana, on January 15, 1831, the son of Robert Packingham and Eliza (Cummings) Squibb, to whom were born two other children, Alta M., who was married to Louis M. Foulk, and George W. Squibb.

On December 25, 1860, he was united in marriage to Mary Frances Plummer, the daughter of Samuel and Mary Posey Plummer and sister of Sewell and Sidney Plummer, and to them were born ten children: Mary A., who married A. F. Geisert; Alta F., who died after she had attained young womanhood; Robert L., Ella R., George L. P., Florence L., who married J. P. Carter; William P., who died in infancy; Nathaniel E., Horace G. and Samuel T., who died at the age of nineteen. All of these who are living reside in Lawrenceburg, except Mrs. Carter, who lives at Cincinnati. Mrs. William P. Squibb died in 1888 in her forty-fifth year.

After having been reared on a farm and, by the death of his father, thrown on his own resources at a very early age, William P. Squibb, a person of powerful personality, great determination and much brain power, started in business in a small way at Aurora, Indiana, when but seventeen years of age, being joined some years later by his younger brother, George W. Squibb, forming the firm of W. P. Squibb & Company and doing a whole-

sale liquor and rectifying business at Aurora, this county. By hard application and sound business principles, the brothers prospered and in 1869, started the present distilling business at Lawrenceburg, this county, continuing together, with their descendants until after over fifty years of steadfast and congenial association, the death of George W. Squibb occurred in February, 1913, in his seventy-fifth year. William P. Squibb survived his brother by only eight months, dying on October 15, 1913, in his eighty-third year.

In 1905, the two brothers had taken into partnership, Robert, George, Nathaniel and Horace, sons of William P. Squibb and Thomas and Alexander, sons of George W. Squibb and Louis H. Foulk, son of Alta Foulk, all of whom had been associated with the business since their boyhood days and assisted materially in building it up. After the death of George W. Squibb, in February, 1913, a corporation was formed to carry on the business under the same name, W. P. Squibb & Company, the present active members of the same being Robert, George, Nathaniel and Horace Squibb and Louis H. Foulk.

Several very large and substantial warehouses had been erected by the firm in the course of years, in which to properly store and mature their product, the present total storage capacity being about sixty thousand barrels of whiskey, and in 1915 the corporation completed and started to operate a new reinforced concrete and brick distillery and elevator, equipped with the most approved and economical apparatus for the handling of grain and the conversion of the same into the high-grade whiskey for which the company enjoys an enviable reputation in the channels of their trade throughout the United States, so that the small beginning made by William P. Squibb in 1848 is today one of the leading and substantial institutions of Dearborn county.

WILLIAM RUBLE.

William M. Ruble was born and reared to the life of a farmer, but like many another ambitious citizen, the lure of the city proved too strong, and the quiet neighborhood was abandoned for the more exciting atmosphere of the state capital. This move proving the other extreme, another change was made, and the happy medium was found in the growing town of Aurora, which he has since been satisfied to retain as his voting place, and where he is ever ready and anxious to please his many customers, in both his paint

and wall-paper business, and in his barber shop, the latter of which is equipped with the latest and most up-to-date appointments.

William Ruble, now the well-known township trustee, barber, paint and wall-paper dealer, of Aurora, this county, son of William M. and Hannah (McCune) Ruble, was born on July 14, 1873, at Dillsboro, Indiana, where he was reared and educated. At the age of nineteen he went to work on his father's farm, remaining there several years, at the end of which time his parents decided upon a change, moving to Indianapolis, but this still did not seem to be their liking and in 1892 the family moved to Aurora, which has since been their home. Mr. Ruble first engaged his services in a brick yard, but soon after learned the barber trade, which he has followed ever since, and for the past seventeen years, has owned his own shop. Politically, Mr. Ruble is a strong believer in Democratic policies, and has shown his public spirit by serving as township trustee, to which office he was elected in November, 1914, and which he now holds. Religiously, he is a member of the Baptist church, and his fraternal alliances are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

William M. Ruble, father of the subject of this biographical sketch, was born in Butler county, Ohio, and lived there until seven years of age, when his parents moved to Dillsboro, and later to Aurora, Indiana. Mr. Ruble was a cooper by trade, and during the Civil War enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-sixth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, serving a little over seven months as a private. After the war, he moved to Ohio county, this state, and soon after his marriage settled at Dillsboro, where he followed the cooper's trade for several years, when he moved to a ten-acre farm in Clay township, remaining there about twenty years. William M. Ruble was married three times. His first wife died in Ohio county, leaving no children. second wife, Hannah (McCune) Ruble, mother of William Ruble, was a native of Dillsboro, Dearborn county, and died in 1876, while still a young woman. Two children were born to this union, William, of Aurora, and John, of Petersburg, Kentucky. William M. Ruble's third wife was Zerilda Gray, but no children have been born to this union. Both are earnest members of the Methodist church. Mr. Ruble belongs to John A. Platter Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and is a Democrat.

William Ruble's paternal grandfather was Leander Ruble, a native of Pennsylvania, and one of the early settlers of Aurora, where he was engaged both as a carpenter and a cooper. He was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil War, and died in Libby prison. His wife, Julia Ann (Smith)

Ruble, died during the war. They were the parents of five children, Ellen, Sarah E., William M., Mary Jane and Emma. Mr. Ruble's maternal grandparents, John and Lorinda (Beck) McCune, were both natives of Indiana and early settlers at Dillsboro. Mr. McCune was a justice of the peace, and an attorney-at-law, and was also a preacher of the Universalist faith. He died at the age of eighty-four, and his wife when past middle age. They were the parents of four children, Margaret, Elizabeth, Hannah and Cornelius.

William Ruble was married to Lydia Henry, who was born in 1873, daughter of Aaron and Sarah (Powell) Henry, and to this union have been born three children, Lee Harold, Arnold Glenn and Shirley. Aaron Henry, the father of Mrs. Ruble, is a native of Indiana, as is also his wife. They now reside at Aurora, where Mr. Henry is a park policeman. He served during the Civil War in the Eleventh Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry. To him and his wife were born nine children, Susie, Laura, Annie, Lydia, Mary, James, Walter, Jesse and Albert. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Ruble was Aaron Henry, Sr. He and his wife were natives of Dearborn county, Indiana, and both lived to old age, leaving three children, Jesse, Aaron and Lydia. Mrs. Ruble's Grandfather Powell was also a native of Dearborn county.

Mr. Ruble, by perseverance and good management, has added to his possessions, and now stands in line as one of the useful and substantial citizens of Aurora.

JOHN F. VINUP.

The gentleman whose name is noted above has been a resident of Aurora, where he is a well-known general merchant, long enough to become a part of the force that makes the wheels of the city go 'round. Every man thus contributing toward the making of history is entitled to his full share of recognition in the biographical records of the county.

John F. Vinup was born on September 22, 1868, in Ohio county, Indiana, a son of Henry and Mary (Oatman) Vinup. He was educated in the district and parochial schools and remained at home on the farm until grown, when he was employed by the month at farm work until he was about twenty-seven years of age. Believing he would like a commercial life, he bought a general store at Bear Branch, in Ohio county, and in about seven years disposed of it, in 1901, and moved to Aurora, where he bought the old Maybin

dry goods and general merchandise store, which was then owned by William Stiver, and moved to his present location, continuing in the business to the present time, covering a period of over fourteen years. He has built up a large and prosperous business and employs several clerks. Mr. Vinup is a Republican and both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church.

Henry and Mary (Oatman) Vinup were natives of Germany. Mr. Vinup was reared and educated in his home town, and came to America with his parents when eighteen years of age, and located in Ohio county, where he engaged in farming, and became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land, where he reared his family. He died on the home farm in 1903, aged seventy-six years, seven months and nine days. His widow died in 1910, aged about seventy years. They were both members of the Lutheran church, and were the parents of eight children, namely: Henry, who makes his home in Ohio county; Caroline, who married Charles Luke, of Caesar Creek township, this county; William, who lives in the same township; Anna, who married William Laker, of Clay township; John F., the immediate subject of this sketch; Sophia, the wife of Herman Berner, of Clay township; George, who lives on the home place in Ohio county, and Lucinda, the wife of Fred Ohlmauseak, of Caesar Creek township, this county.

Mr. Vinup's paternal grandfather was a teacher and farmer. His wife died in Germany and he died in Ohio county, Indiana. They were the parents of the following children: Andrew, Henry, William and Catherine, the latter of whom is the only one now living. Grandfather Vinup was twice married and had two children by the second marriage, Charles and Jelta, both now deceased. Mr. Vinup's maternal grandparents, Frank and Mary Oatman, came from Germany and were among the early settlers of Ohio county, where he followed farming and where he spent his last days, dying at the age of eighty-five. They were the parents of the following children: Mary, William, Henry, Margaret, Louisa and Emma.

John F. Vinup was married to Amelia C. Luke, to which union one son has been born, Eugene, who died at the age of five years. Mrs. Vinup was born on July 8, 1867, in Caesar Creek township, this county. The parents of Mrs. Vinup were early settlers in Dearborn county, and died on the home farm in Caesar Creek township. They were the parents of the following children: William, who was killed in battle during the Civil War; Caroline, John, Charles, Rosa, Hannah and Amelia.

John F. Vinup occupies a position of high esteem in the estimation of the citizens of his home town and is always courteous and anxious to please the public in every possible way.

EDWARD HOLTHAUSE.

After various vicissitudes and misfortunes, the plucky man to whom the name at the head of the following biographical sketch belongs, has established himself in a prosperous and remunerative business, to the success of which he is thoroughly entitled. His undertaking and livery establishment, at Aurora, this county, is one of the best-equipped and most up-to-date in this community, where he has an extensive circle of friends and is well known throughout an area extending to a distance far beyond the precincts of his home town. His courteous attention to the wants of his customers has done much towards insuring the successful business which annually comes his way.

Edward Holthause was born on November 4, 1858, at Covington, Kentucky, a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Mauntel) Holthause. He was reared and educated at Covington, attending the parochial schools, after which he entered Nelson's Business College. Upon finishing school, he learned the upholstering trade, and later the molding trade, which he followed until March 26, 1881, at which time he went into business for himself, starting a small upholstering and repairing business, making mattresses, etc., in Lawrenceburg, this county. In 1882 Mr. Holthause lost everything he had in the flood of that year, necessitating a new start in business. In 1883 he located at Aurora, engaging in the furniture and undertaking business, which he later discontinued and moved to Washington, Indiana, where he was engaged for more than four years in the same line. Selling out there, he moved to Cincinnati and engaged in a livery and undertaking business which in nineteen months he sold and then returned to Aurora, where he has since followed the same vocation. Mr. Holthause introduced the first rubber-tired buggy and surrey into Dearborn county, also the first white hearse and funeral car and ambulance fitted with rubber tires, and claims to have had one of the first gasoline automobiles in Dearborn county. He was one of the first embalmers in the state of Indiana, having graduated from the Clark School of Embalming, at Indianapolis, in 1887. Professor Clark told him at that time that he was the youngest man on his roll in the state. Mr. Holthause passed the state board examinations for embalming in both Indiana and Kentucky. In 1885 and 1886 he was assistant superintendent of the Aurora Valley Furniture Company, which position he abandoned to go into the furniture business for himself, buying out Matthew Herring. Politically, Mr. Holthause is a Democrat, and has shown his public spirit by serving on the township advisory board for several years, of which board he is now president. He and his wife are members of the Catholic church. He belongs

to St. Joseph's Society, and has always taken an active interest in the welfare of Aurora, having displayed his public spirit by establishing a city morgue and an emergency hospital.

Benjamin Holthause, father of Edward Holthause, was born at Bentheim, Germany, where he attended school until fourteen years of age, and then came to America with his parents, who settled at Covington, Kentucky, where he grew to manhood. He was a molder by trade, which he followed until his death, which occurred at Covington, in 1896. He was a teamster during the Civil War, and drove a six-mule team to a commissary wagon, hauling provisions and ammunition. Elizabeth (Mauntel) Holthause, his wife, was also a native of Germany, her birth occurring at Ossenbreck. At an early day Mr. Holthause and his wife became members of the Catholic church. She survives him, and is now seventy-nine years of age. They were the parents of the following children, Edward, of Aurora; Sarah, who married Clement Hembrock, of Covington, Kentucky; Anna and Mary, both single, who make their home in Covington, Kentucky, and five others, who died young. Mrs. Holthause came with her parents to America when but ten years old, and settled at Cincinnati, where she grew to womanhood and was married. Mr. Holthause's paternal grandparents were Benjamin and Charlotte Holthause, the former a shoemaker by trade. Both died at Covington at ripe old ages. They were the parents of three children, Benjamin, Anthony and a daughter, Anna. Mr. Holthause's maternal grandfather, Louis Mauntel, followed teaming at Cincinnati, where he owned a number of teams. Both he and his wife died there, he at the age of ninety-four, and she at ninety-eight. Among their children were John, Elizabeth and Frank.

Edward Holthause was married on November 5, 1880, to Belle Blasing, born at Lawrenceburg, daughter of Lawrence and Barbara Blasing, who died two years after her marriage, at the age of twenty-three. One son was born to that union, Edward, Jr., who is following the undertaking business at Lincoln, Nebraska.

Lawrence Blasing, father of Mrs. Belle Holthause, was a native of Germany, and her mother was born in Hardintown, Dearborn county, Indiana, March 6, 1834, and died on August 7, 1914, at Lawrenceburg, aged eighty years, five months and one day. He and his wife were the parents of two daughters and two sons, Belle, Lawrence, Charles and Lucy, the two latter being the only ones now living.

On May 25, 1885, Edward Holthause married, secondly, Maggie Carroll, daughter of Patrick and Mary (Durneen) Carroll, to which union two children were born, John and Millie, both of whom died of diphtheria, the

former at the age of five years and the latter at the age of three years. Patrick Carroll, father of Mrs. Maggie Holthause, was born in Ireland and came to America, locating at Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he died. After the death of her husband Mrs. Carroll, who also was a native of Ireland, moved to Aurora, about 1870, with her two children, Frank and Maggie. She was married there to Martin Cochran, who died aged seventy years. There were no children born to this union. Mrs. Cochran died in 1905, at the age of sixty years.

Mr. Holthause is very popular in a social way, being a member of the City Business Men's Club, and of the Automobile Club, and is chairman of the good roads committee of the Ohio Valley Motor Club. He is a thoroughly enterprising and successful business man and enjoys the respect and confidence of all his business associates.

GEORGE DEMAS.

The biographer is pleased to include in this volume the sketch of a man who belongs to the type of foreign-born citizens that this country should delight to honor. Bereft of a mother's tender care at the age of six, and in other ways handicapped, Mr. Demas early decided that he would win in the battle of life, and so steadily has he held to his purpose that now in his young manhood, he has realized his ambition, and has become an American citizen respected by those countrymen with whom he has made his adopted home. Mr. Demas, who owns a large and attractive ice cream parlor and confectionery store in Aurora, this county, was born in the city of Trekkala, state of Thessaly, Greece, August 29, 1881.

George Demas and his brother, James, a confectioner of Seymour, Indiana, were the only children of Nicholas and Rena (Spanos) Demas, natives of Trekkala, Greece. Both parents died at a comparatively early age, the father being forty-eight, and the mother only twenty-six, when they left their sons to the mercy of the world and their own brave hearts. They died in Trekkala, he in 1896, and she in 1887, and were buried with the ceremonies of their church, the Greek Orthodox Catholic. The father's father was James Demas, and he and his wife became the parents of Nicholas and Vaseleke. The latter married Athanese Vowondas, and is now a widow in Trekkala. Unfortunately, the family history of the subject's mother, a brave industrious little woman, is lost. But many of her estimable traits of character, it is said, survive in her children.

George Demas spent his boyhood in classic old Greece, receiving his education in Trekkala, a city of twenty-five thousand inhabitants. A lad of six when his mother was taken, he grew to young manhood in his native city, and was only twenty-two years of age, when by his own efforts, he managed to cross the ocean and land in New York with scarcely anything more than hope and faith in himself as his capital. On the night of his arrival in America, January 2, 1903, George Demas departed for Dayton, Ohio, where fortunately, he met some friends. Putting to them the very practical question as to what vocation it would be best for him to follow in the new country, he was advised to become a confectioner, and he was sent to Columbus, Ohio, to work for the firm of Zaharako Brothers. From this time on, until he finally settled in Aurora, his life was somewhat varied as to residences, but each change of place was made for the purpose of bettering his material condition. Having worked two years for the above-mentioned firm, Mr. Demas went into business in partnership with his brother in Columbus, Indiana, a partnership which lasted for five years. Removing to Connersville, Indiana, George Demas started in a business enterprise for himself, remaining in that town for eighteen months. The two following years, he had a store in Wabash, Indiana, and then spent a similar period of the time in New Albany, Indiana, from which place he went to Louisville, Kentucky, where he remained one year, at the end of which time he went to Brazil, Indiana, where he remained for a short time, and in 1913, located at Aurora, where he opened a most attractive ice-cream parlor and confectionery shop. There he has exercised all of his knowledge and skill in the manufacture of sweets, and so successful has he been that his well-kept establishment is acknowledged to be the center of an enviable trade.

George Demas has not lived alone all of these years, for on October 14, 1910, Mary Athanaseade became his bride. Mrs. Demas is the daughter of Anthony and Klyo (Mavros) Athanaseade, and was born in Volo, Greece, in 1885. Her father died there in February, 1915, at the age of eighty-one years. The mother, who is now fifty years of age, is still living. The five children born to this couple are Mary, Arestaer, Demetra, Athanase and Jones. During all of his mature life, the father was a wholesale grocer. Mr. and Mrs. Demas are members of the Greek Catholic church, and Mr. Demas, who since coming to this country has become somewhat interested in our politics, votes the Democratic ticket.

Although at first unfamiliar with our language and customs, Mr. Demas has overcome this handicap, and by his industry, ambition and personal characteristics has won not only success, but the respect of the citizens of his adop-



ted home. He is a wide-awake business man, and has contributed something to the commercial interests of the town in which he has chosen to make his home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Demas have many friends and are held in high esteem by all who know them.

WILLARD M. DEAN.

To do justice to the biographical sketch of a successful professional man is a difficult task in the space allotted in a volume of this nature, for no doubt there would be sufficient interesting data in the experience of a man holding the position of prosecuting attorney to fill more than a volume of this size; but when it is pointed out that a man has made a success of any undertaking in life, it speaks volumes; for in these days of competition and scientific training, the man who climbs to the top possesses a force beyond the average.

Willard M. Dean, for many years a prominent and well-known attorney-at-law at Aurora, this county, and now prosecuting attorney for the seventh judicial circuit of Indiana, comprising the counties of Dearborn and Ohio, was born on October 4, 1879, at Cochran, now a part of Aurora, a son of John and Cecelia (Dobel) Dean. He attended the public schools of Cochran, and later went to St. Mary's parochial school at Aurora. His first employment was in the capacity of a machinist but continued thus engaged for a short time only, his inclination being in the direction of the law, and he soon entered the McDonald Law School at Cincinnati from which he was graduated in 1904, being admitted to the bar the same year. He also took a course in the law department of the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he performed regular work in the literary department. Mr. Dean established his law offices at Aurora in 1906, and built up a very successful legal practice. He held the position of city attorney for three years, and in 1914, was elected to the office of prosecuting attorney for the seventh judicial circuit, resigning as city attorney on December 31, 1914, and at once entered upon his duties as prosecuting attorney. On January 1, 1915, Mr. Dean associated with him his brother, John Dean, Jr., under the firm name of Dean & Dean. John Dean, Jr., is a graduate of the Aurora high school, and also attended the parochial school at Aurora. He was graduated from the Indiana University, at Bloomington, in 1911, after which he was engaged in the sale of law books, traveling from place to place for a period of two years, at the end of which time he took a post-graduate course at Cincinnati, just prior to entering into partnership with his brother, Willard.

He was elected city attorney in January, 1915. Mr. Dean and his brother are still bachelors, and both belong to the Catholic church. They are members of the Knights of Columbus, the Dearborn County Bar Association and the Aurora Commercial Club.

John Dean, father of Willard M. Dean, was a native of Pennsylvania, and came to this county as a small boy locating at Cochran where he was employed as a machinist in the old Stedman foundry and machine works for many years. His wife, Cecelia (Dobel) Dean, was born in County Mayo, Ireland. Their children were eight in number, namely: James V., of Kansas City, Missouri; Silas D., of Aurora, Indiana; Willard M., the subject of this sketch; Anna M., a teacher in the public schools of Aurora; Cecelia M., a teacher in the academy at Asheville, North Carolina; Rosella G., who married Fred J. Dober, of Richmond, Indiana; John, Jr., law partner of his brother Willard, and Theodosia R.

The senior John Dean was the son of Peter and Bridget (Cochran) Dean, natives of County Mayo, Ireland, who came to America about 1840, locating in Pennsylvania, whence they came to Indiana, locating at Wilmington, from which point they moved to Aurora, and finally settled at Cochran. Peter Dean was drowned when comparatively a young man and his widow lived to the age of seventy-eight years. She died at Cincinnati and was buried in River View cemetery by the side of her husband. They were the parents of three children, John, Mary, the wife of Patrick Feeley, and Michael.

Mr. Dean's mother was the daughter of James and Mary (McGrath) Dobel, natives of the County Mayo, Ireland, and early settlers in Dearborn county. James Dobel was a contractor and stone mason, who lived to be eighty-seven years old, his wife living to the age of seventy-nine. They were the parents of six children, Patrick, Anthony, Cecelia, Luke, Mary and Julia.

The well-known law firm of Dean & Dean, is doing a thriving legal practice, and bids fair to become one of the most successful law firms in Dearborn county, the members of this progressive firm being very popular throughout this section of the state, their practice bringing them in connection with affairs beyond the confines of their home county. Both are Democrats and are earnestly interested in the political affairs of their home county. Willard M. Dean is secretary of the Democratic central committee and his counsels in the deliberations of the party managers in this county receive much weight. He is public spirited and enterprising, taking a warm interest in all matters pertaining to the advancement of the better affairs of this county and enjoys the confidence and esteem of the entire community.

FRANK HEFFELMIRE.

Frank Heffelmire has spent the greater portion of his life in Caesar Creek township, where he has successfully followed agriculture, and through his sound and progressive business methods, has made for himself a name that stands at the head as an enterprising and representative citizen. His farm is one of the most attractive places in the township, and consists of almost two hundred acres.

Frank Heffelmire was born on August 1, 1864, in the township where he now resides. He is a son of Frederick and Caroline (Piepper) Heffelmire. His education was obtained in Caesar Creek township and Farmers Retreat, and after school he remained on the farm for two years, assisting his father. At the age of twenty-one years he became interested in seeing other parts of the country and took a trip to Nebraska where he remained two years, returning to Caesar Creek and bought the old homestead, consisting of eighty acres, which he later sold and bought another tract of ninety-two acres, to which he added one hundred acres more, and is still living on the place. Mr. Heffelmire has always given his ardent support to the Democratic party. He is a member of the Lutheran church, of which all the other members of his family are also members.

Frederick and Carolina (Piepper) Heffelmire, parents of Frank Heffelmire, were natives of Germany. They immigrated to America and came to Indiana, settling in Caesar Creek township, Dearborn county, where Mr. Heffelmire bought eighty acres of land, on which he lived until his death, which occurred in 1887, at sixty-nine years of age. Mr. Heffelmire was married twice, his first wife being Mary (Calkmier) Heffelmire, by whom he had three children: John, Louisa and Julia. By his second wife, Caroline (Piepper) Heffelmire, he had twelve children: Henry, Eliza, Mary, William, Amelia, Elizabeth, George, Frank, Fred, Anna, Caroline and Charlie. Eliza and Henry died in infancy. Caroline (Piepper) Heffelmire died in 1913, aged eighty-two years, after which his widow, Caroline, was married to Antex Opp, and lived at Farmers Retreat.

Frank Heffelmire was united in marriage on December 4, 1890, to Anna Linkmeyer, daughter of Christian and Minnie (Coleman) Linkmeyer. She was born on March 4, 1866, in Caesar Creek township, and received her education in the district schools. To this union five children were born, Clifford, Elmer, Herbert, Lawrence and Alma.

Christian and Minnie (Coleman) Linkmeyer, parents of Mrs. Frank

Heffelmire, were early settlers in Cæsar Creek township, and lived there until their death, Mr. Linkmeyer dying in 1910, aged seventy-three years.

Mr. Heffelmire is a gentleman whose daily life has been upright, and whose industrious habits have set a good example for his children, as well as others, who are willing to learn from those who have had practical experience in both agriculture and the important business of being a good and desirable citizen.

FRANK M. COX.

The name at the head of this sketch is that of a man who is a fine example of the progressive instinct and determination of the present generation. His pathway has not all the way been strewn with flowers. He has had his full share of thorns and "rainy days," but he struggled with the thorns and, with the knowledge that all things must come to an end, he persevered until the sunshine drove the clouds away, and is now well established as a representative merchant of Aurora, where he is highly respected for his fine character and the interest he takes in the welfare of his city.

Frank M. Cox was born on October 26, 1859, at Bellevue (now Grant's Post Office), Kentucky, son of Thomas and Marietta (Carson) Cox. When he was three years old, his parents moved to Petersburg, Kentucky, where he attended the public schools until thirteen years of age, and then engaged his services on a farm by the month, covering a period of four years, after which he was employed in a distillery at Petersburg, remaining thus engaged until twenty-one years old, when he began clerking in a general store, after a time going into the grocery business for himself. He later sold his grocery and, in July, 1895, located in Aurora, where he entered the employ of W. W. Lamar, remaining thus engaged a number of years, at the end of which time he purchased the general store of R. J. Gardiner, and is now doing a very successful business, being one of the prosperous merchants of Aurora. Mr. Cox is a Democrat, to which party he has always given his loyal support. While in Petersburg he was president of the board of trustees one term, and since locating in Aurora served as councilman for two years, during which time many improvements were made in the way of street paving, cement sidewalks, waterworks, and the rebuilding of the Royal wheel works, which had burned. Mr. Cox is a member of Harmony Lodge No. 69, Knights of Pythias, of which he is a charter member, and also is a member of Walla Walla Tribe No. 229, Improved Order of Red Men, and of the Modern Woodmen of America, in the latter of which orders he has been very active.

Mr. Cox is a large stockholder in the Fortune Mining Company, whose mine is located near Prescott, Arizona.

Thomas Cox, father of Frank M. Cox, was a native of Virginia, where he was reared on a farm. He moved to Kentucky and followed various pursuits, but was a miller by trade. He died in Petersburg, Kentucky, in 1893, aged sixty-three years. His wife, Marietta (Carson) Cox, was also a native of Virginia. She survived her husband and died in 1910, aged seventy-six years. They were early settlers at Bellevue, Kentucky, and were members of the Christian church. They were the parents of five children, as follow: Frank M., of Aurora; William, deceased; Allen S., of Indianapolis; Charles, of Petersburg, and Anna, who is the wife of Levi Spencer, a commission merchant in Chicago. Thomas Cox had a brother, John, and his wife was one of four children born to her parents, the others being Marion, Ann and Arminta.

Frank M. Cox was united in marriage on June 7, 1885, to Lilly B. McGuffin, who was born on April 2, 1865, at Rising Sun, Indiana, daughter of Shannon and Harriet (Stegner) McGuffin, to which union two daughters have been born, Ethel and Frances. Ethel, who was graduated from the Aurora high school, married Edwin W. Randall, of Chicago, and has one son, Marcus; Frances clerks in her father's store. Mr. Cox is a member of the Christian church and Mrs. Cox and her daughters are members of the Presbyterian church.

Shannon McGuffin, father of Mrs. Cox, was a native of Pennsylvania and his wife of Indiana. They were early settlers in Ohio county, Indiana, and were the parents of seven children, namely: Quella, Jerome, Mary, Lilly B., Perry, Nellie and Richard.

Mr. Cox is one of the enterprising citizens of Aurora, where he has a large circle of warm and admiring friends, and he and his wife are held in the highest esteem by all.

LOUIS D. STOLL.

Dealing out honest measure and honest meat in return for honest money has always been the pivot on which the success of Louis D. Stoll's business has turned. He not only holds his old customers, but, by reason of the reputation already established, he is constantly adding new ones. In treating one's fellow men as one would be treated, the average citizen is bound to get his innings in the long run, and the square deals given by Mr. Stoll all

along life's pathway are now bringing him compound interest in his present line of business.

Louis D. Stoll, proprietor of the Stoll meat market, at Aurora, this county, is a son of Leonhart and Caroline (Sauter) Stoll. He was born on November 2, 1859, at Covington, Kentucky, where he attended the parochial and public schools, going later to St. Xavier's College, at Cincinnati, after which he went to work in the butchering establishment of his brother-in-law, Peter Funck, at Covington, where he remained for one year, at the end of which time, in 1878, he moved to Aurora, where he entered into partnership with his father in the butchering business, which arrangement was continued, with the exception of about three years, until his father's death, in January, 1915, since which time he and his brothers, August and William, have been partners in business under the firm name of the Stoll Meat Company, incorporated with a capital stock of three thousand dollars. They have a strictly first-class meat market, with modern improvements, and do an extensive business. Politically, Mr. Stoll is a Republican, and his religious belief lies with the Lutheran church. He is also one of the directors of the Aurora State Bank.

Leonhart Stoll, father of Louis D. Stoll, was born on September 10, 1828, in Muhlhausen, Alsace, his mother dying when he was but three days old. At the age of thirteen he left home, going to Paris, then to Havre, and later immigrating to America, landing at New Orleans, going from thence to Louisville, Kentucky, and from there to Covington, Kentucky. He was married to Karoline Sauter in 1854, and this happy union was blessed with eighteen children, ten of whom are still living to testify to the goodness and nobility of their highly honored parents. Fifty-one years of happy wedded life was granted this good man and his wife. They celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in 1904, and Mrs. Stoll died in the following year.

In 1878 Leonhart Stoll and family moved to Aurora, and there, for nearly thirty-seven years, he lived a life above reproach; reared his children to noble men and women and conducted so wisely his business, that his name stood for the very best in his line, success crowning his conscientious efforts. Few men had more friends than Mr. Stoll and few are there blessed with so noble a line of descendants; ten children, forty-two grandchildren and twelve great-grandchildren being left to mourn their loss. At the venerable age of eighty-six years, four months and eighteen days, Leonhart Stoll rests in peace. The following obituary notice from a local paper is appropriate at this place:

"Leonhart Stoll, one of our most highly respected citizens, died at his home on Park avenue, Friday, January 29, 1915, after a brief illness. He had been apparently in the best of health, but on Wednesday, complained of not feeling well, when a physician was summoned and the difficulty thought to be overcome, but at half-past nine Friday morning, the life work of Leonhart Stoll was finished, and his soul passed to the 'great beyond.'" Mr. Stoll was buried in River View cemetery. The children of Leonhart and Karoline (Sauter) Stoll, now living, are as follow: Catherine, Louis D., Josephine, Caroline, Flora, August, Bernardena, Anna, Margaret and William, the other eight having died while young. Catherine is the wife of Peter Funck, and resides at Aurora; Louis D., the subject of this sketch, also lives at Aurora; Josephine became the wife of John Pelgan and resides at San Francisco, California; Caroline is now Mrs. Robert Dean, of Indianapolis; Flora married Joseph Maffey, of Ripley county, Indiana; August, associated with his brother, Louis, in business, also makes his home at Aurora; Bernardena is Mrs. Theodore Doerr, of Indianapolis; Anna is the wife of Frederick Schmitz, of Covington, Kentucky; Margaret is the widow of Harry Siemantel, of Aurora, and William, also of Aurora, is associated in business with his brothers, Louis D. and August. The mother of these children was the daughter of Andreas and Bernardena (Lieberman) Sauter, natives of Germany and early settlers at Covington, Kentucky, where they died well advanced in years. They were blessed with seven children, namely: Caroline, August Benjamin, Mary, Flora, Permelia and Bernardine.

Louis G. Stoll was united in marriage on November 24, 1880, to Sarah Evansberg, who was born on February 7, 1859, at Covington, Kentucky, daughter of Jacob and Christina (Huttenlocher) Evansberg, to which union have been born two children, Walter and John C. Walter died when three years old and John C. is engaged in the meat business at Oak Creek, Colorado. He was united in marriage to Jennie Wintersohl, by whom he has had one child—John. Mrs. Stoll is an earnest member of the Lutheran church.

Jacob and Christina (Huttenlocher) Evansberg, parents of Mrs. Stoll, were natives of Germany, and early settlers at Covington, Kentucky, both of whom are now deceased, the former dying in 1915, aged eighty-three years. They were the parents of the following children: William, Caroline, Mollie, Mary, John, Frederick, Michael and Emma.

Louis G. Stoll commands the respect and esteem of the community in which he resides, and in point of progressiveness and keen business judgment, has few superiors.

EDWARD SCHULZ.

Having tried various combinations in his native city, and not being entirely satisfied with the field offered for the display of his qualifications, Edward Schulz abandoned the state of his birth and selected the growing and prosperous little city of Aurora, which has returned him good interest on his investment, and he now stands at the head in his particular line of business, owning one of the best-equipped merchant-tailoring and men's clothing establishments in Aurora, where he is always prepared to meet the wants of his large and loyal list of customers.

Edward Schulz is a son of Robert and Josephine (Lichinger) Schulz, and was born on February 21, 1861, at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was reared and attended the public schools. After leaving school, his first employment was in a grocery store, where he remained two years on a weekly salary of one dollar and fifty cents. He then was engaged with Meyers & Demich, in the furnishing goods business in Cincinnati, after which he was with H. & G. Feder in the same line for about eight years, and then took charge of the wholesale establishment of Bell, Miller & Company, now "The Fair," at the corner of Sixth and Race streets. After a period of service with that concern lasting about six years, Mr. Schulz severed his association with that firm and in 1889 moved to Aurora, where he and his brother, William, engaged in the clothing and furnishing business together for two years, at the end of which time he bought his brother's interest and, in 1894, took his brother, Otto, in with him. In 1896 Otto went to Columbus, Indiana, since which time Edward Schulz has been conducting the business alone. He has a fine store, and carries a large stock of goods, engaging in a general merchant-tailoring line, handling a fine line of men's clothing. He is a thoroughly up-to-date haberdasher, employing a number of clerks. In addition to the foregoing Mr. Schulz is president of the Wymond Cooperage Company, of Aurora, a director of the Indianapolis Chair and Furniture Company, of Aurora, and a stockholder in the Aurora Creamery Company. He is a Republican and his fraternal alliances are with Aurora Lodge No. 51, Free and Accepted Masons; Aurora Chapter No. 13, Royal Arch Masons; Aurora Commandery No. 17, Knights Templar; Harmony Lodge No. 69, Knights of Pythias; Walla Walla Tribe No. 229, Improved Order of Red Men, and the Royal Arcanum, and is also a member of the Aurora Commercial Club.

Robert and Josephine (Lichinger) Schulz, parents of Edward Schulz, were natives of Germany. Robert Schulz was reared and educated in the land of his birth and came to America when a young man, locating in Cin-

cinnati, where he followed the trade of a machinist, dying there in 1885, aged fifty-seven years. His wife survived him and died in 1903, aged sixty-eight years. They were both members of the Evangelical church. Being an expert mechanic, Mr. Schulz was employed on the construction of the government monitors during the Civil War. To this couple were born the following children: Amelia (deceased), who was the wife of Alexander Demick; Edward, who lives at Aurora; Otto, of Cincinnati, Ohio; William, and one who died in infancy. Robert Schulz's father was a member of the lesser nobility in Germany and was known as Von Schulz. He and his wife died in Germany, where he was an office holder. They were the parents of two children, Robert and Emil. Mr. Schulz's maternal grandfather died while crossing the water and was buried at sea. His widow came to America with her children and settled at Cincinnati, where she died. Their children were five in number, namely: Josephine, who married Robert Schulz; Catherine, Gerstel, who is now Mrs. Ulrich, and two others, one of whom was drowned in the Ohio river when thirteen years old, and the other died from homesickness at Cincinnati.

Edward Schulz was married on November 24, 1888, to Rosa Good, daughter of John and Elizabeth Good, to which union the following children were born: Edward, a clerk in his father's store; Arthur, also a clerk in his father's store, married May Reed, of Cincinnati, and has one child, Joseph Arthur; Rosa, who married Walter Rea, of West Aurora, and has one child, Donald, and Amelia, who married Edgar Hizer, of Center township, this county, and has one child, Aldemore.

Edward Schulz is a public-spirited and enterprising business man of Aurora, and always takes an active interest in the welfare and progress of the city in which he lives.

EDWARD BLAKE LAMAR.

In contributing materially to the advancement of his home city, Edward Blake Lamar has accomplished results of a lasting quality, where others have made sad failures. He made up his mind early in life that the vocation of a merchant was suited to his particular qualifications, possibly because of the business already established by his father, in whose employ his most valuable training was secured. At any rate, he decided wisely, since he has built up a valuable shoe trade, and is one of Aurora's most successful shoe merchants.

Edward Blake Lamar was born on July 22, 1852, at Maysville, Mason county, Kentucky, a son of William W. and Elizabeth E. (Blake) Lamar, natives of Maryland. His education was secured first at a private school at Maysville, and later at the public schools at Newport, Kentucky, after which he attended Beach Grove Academy under Professor Richardson, who also taught Gen. U. S. Grant and James C. Blaine. After leaving school Mr. Lamar began clerking in his father's store at Aurora, going from there to St. Louis, and later to San Francisco. Returning to St. Louis he was married there and then went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, with his wife, and associated himself with Henry Eiseman in the dry goods business. Mr. Lamar's mother died while he was at Council Bluffs, and he returned to Aurora to attend the funeral, and shortly afterward moved there, and has been in the shoe business in that city for the past twenty-five years. Politically he has always been a loyal Democrat.

William W. Lamar was a flatboatman and traded on the river between Cincinnati and New Orleans, and for a time lived and traded among the Choctaw Indians at Jackson, Mississippi. He was married in Maryland and came West, settling at Maysville, Kentucky, where nearly all his children were born. He moved to Aurora in 1865 and conducted a prosperous business for years. His death occurred there at the age of ninety-one years. His wife died at the age of seventy-three years. She was a member of the Christian church. Mr. Lamar was a warm personal friend of General Jackson, whose acquaintance he made while in Mississippi, and was one of Jackson's seconds when the latter fought his historic duel. To William W. and Elizabeth (Blake) Lamar were born twelve children, as follow: Elizabeth Eleanor, deceased, who was the wife of William Brewington; Josephine, who married James A. Greer, of Covington, Kentucky; Catharine, who became the wife of Merrill Burlingame, of St. Louis, Missouri; Sallie, who married Frank M. Munson, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; William F., deceased; John Howard, deceased; Edward B., of Aurora, the immediate subject of this sketch; Harry B., of Terre Haute, Indiana; Bessie, the wife of Buckner Goodman, of Maysville, Kentucky, and three others who died young.

Mr. Lamar's maternal grandfather was Edward U. Blake, a direct descendant of Admiral Blake of the English navy, and was entitled to display the coat-of-arms of the Blake family. He and his wife, who was a Horsey, were natives of Maryland. Mrs. Blake having been a relative of President Washington's wife, Martha Washington. These grandparents came west and settled at Lebanon, Ohio, where they both died at advanced ages, both living to be

past ninety. Mr. Blake was a well educated man. He and his wife were the parents of three children; Elizabeth E., Sarah, and Mary Ann.

Edward Blake Lamar was united in marriage on April 19, 1884, to Marie Heffern, who was born in 1862, in St. Louis, Missouri, of Irish lineage. Her parents died in St. Louis. To Mr. and Mrs. Lamar have been born five children, namely: William W., who resides at St. Louis, and is married; Carroll, who died in Council Bluffs, when thirteen years of age; Harry H., who is traveling for the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, of St. Louis, is married and resides at Cincinnati; Elizabeth Eleanor, a graduate of the Aurora high school, is librarian in the Aurora public library, and Edward B., Jr., a stenotypist in the real estate office of the Big Four Railroad Company at Cincinnati, who is married.

Mr. Lamar is one of the best known and most successful shoe dealers of Aurora. He receives a large trade from the surrounding territory, where his name is equally as well-known, and is held in high repute throughout this entire section of the state.

WILLIAM H. LEIVE.

Now and then an individual is found who started out on his life's work with the pathway practically cleared for him, thus enabling him to escape the drudgery of wading through obstacles and climbing to the top single-handed and unaided. With his father well established in the watchmaker's trade, William H. Leive, watchmaker and jeweler, of Aurora, was far-sighted enough to grasp his opportunity at the proper moment, when he had the advice and assistance of an older and more experienced head, which has resulted in his present well-established business.

William H. Leive was born in Aurora, this county, on August 26, 1874, a son of William and Sophia (Resing) Leive. He attended the German parochial school at Aurora until fourteen years of age, and then a short time at the public school, after which he commenced to learn the watchmaker's trade in the old Opera House building, in 1889, and a few years before his father's death relieved him at the work bench, his father having previously taken him into partnership and when his father died, he, in partnership with his brother, Charles, continued this business as their father's successors, under the old firm name of William Leive & Sons. In 1913 Charles died, and William H. Leive has continued to run the business alone. Mr. Leive is a staunch Republican, and in addition to his jewelry business, he is financially interested in the

Indianapolis Furniture Company, of Aurora, and is also a stockholder in the Wymond Cooperage Company, and the Aurora State Bank.

William Leive, father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Hanover, Germany, where he received an elementary education. He came to America with his parents at the age of thirteen years, settling first at Cincinnati, and they were early pioneers in Dearborn county, Indiana. He grew to manhood near Aurora, and then went to Cincinnati and learned the watch-maker's trade, and in 1861 established a business at Aurora, in which he continued up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1910, at the age of seventy-two years, leaving a well-established and good paying business. His wife was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, and survives him at the age of sixty-seven years. They were the parents of three children, namely: Charles, deceased; Alvina, who became the wife of Archibald Rudell, and William H., of Aurora, Indiana.

The paternal grandfather was John Henry Leive, and his wife was Gertrude (Obermuller) Leive. Mr. Leive died at the home of his daughter in Cincinnati, and his wife died in Dearborn county at an advanced old age, leaving the following children: Henry, the first; Henry, the second; William, Herman H., August, Christian, Charles, Catherine and Louise.

The maternal grandparents were Henry Resing and wife, natives of Germany, who settled first at Cincinnati, and later moved to Ripley county, near Friendship, and finally went to Westmoreland, Kansas, and they died in Topeka, Kansas, well advanced in years. Their children were as follows: Sophia, Harry, Louis, Louise, Tillie, Amelia, Emma and Margaret.

William H. Leive makes his home with his mother, to whom he is a devoted son, taking great pleasure in providing for her every need.

HENRY P. BUSSE.

Among the beautiful rural homes of Hogan township, Dearborn county, none is more attractive or better cared for than that of Henry P. Busse. Mr. Busse fully appreciates his good fortune in having his efforts rewarded with favors beyond the average, and has shown his good faith by doing his part in handling his holdings to the best of his ability, neglecting nothing that would tend toward furthering the value of the same. And, not only has he done the best within his power for his own personal interest, but he has also been publically interested and helped in every possible way toward the welfare of his township.

Henry P. Busse was born on June 27, 1856, and is a son of Christian Busse. He was reared from early childhood in Hogan township, where he received his early education. After his marriage, Mr. Busse began farming for himself on a portion of the old home farm, remaining there seven years, when he bought a farm on the southeastern edge of Wilmington, overlooking the valley of South Hogan creek, and giving a fine view of Aurora and many miles beyond. He now owns a splendid tract of one hundred and thirty-eight acres of fine farm land, on which he has made many improvements, remodeling and adding new buildings. He now has a good home, substantial barn, and other necessary outbuildings, which render his place one of the most beautiful country homes for many miles around. Mr. Busse is a Democrat. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

A biographical sketch of Christian Busse, father of Henry P., is presented elsewhere in this volume, to which the reader is referred for the genealogical record of the family.

Henry P. Busse was united in marriage, in 1879, with Louise Oehlmann, daughter of Harmon and Hannah (Poos) Oehlmann. She was born on April 19, 1858, at St. Leon, Dearborn county, Indiana, and received her education at the district schools. Mr. and Mrs. Busse have had six children: Irene, Frederick, Henry, Bertha, Lydia and Christian. Irene became the wife of Henry Weisemann and lives in Washington township, near Wilmington. They have three children, Carl, Fred and Ruth. Frederick was married to Cora Gassell and lives in Manitoba, Canada, where he follows farming. They have two children, Ruth and Freda. Henry lives at home. Bertha also resides at home. Lydia became the wife of George Straisinger and resides at Aurora. Christian is at home.

Harmon Oehlmann, father of Mrs. Henry P. Busse, was born in Hanover, Germany, and when he came to America settled at Cincinnati, where he was married to Hannah Poos, a native of Prussia. He settled on a farm at St. Leon, where he followed agriculture until his death, which occurred while Mrs. Busse was a very young child. His widow afterward left the farm to her eldest son and bought a farm in Manchester township where she lived with her second son until his marriage. She then came to North Hogan road where she kept a toll-gate for a number of years, and after giving this up, she made her home with Henry P. Busse and his wife until her death, which occurred in 1907.

Mr. Busse has always been a kind-hearted man, and a loyal and devoted son to his mother, and can count many sincere friends in the township where he resides.

JACOB HORNBACH.

Although of German lineage, the subject of this sketch was born in Ohio, and came with his father to York township, Dearborn county, Indiana, while still a small lad. Jacob Hornbach is one of the most successful farmers in his township, and stands well in the estimation of his friends and all with whom he has either social or business dealings.

Jacob Hornbach was born on March 25, 1859, in Ohio, a son of Andrew and Frances (Kirchkoph) Hornbach. He attended the township schools, and when through school, he assisted his father on the farm until he was married, after which he went to housekeeping near Yorkville, renting seventy-five acres of land, which he cultivated for several years, and then bought ninety acres from his father, to which he later, in 1906, added seventy-eight acres more. He is one of the prosperous and prominent citizens of the township, and has held some of the township offices, among which was that of road supervisor, in which capacity he served for eight years. He is a staunch Democrat, and an ardent member of the Catholic church.

Andrew and Frances (Kirchkoph) Hornbach were born and educated in Germany, and were farmers. Coming to America, they settled in Ohio, where they bought a farm of eighty acres. Andrew Hornbach farmed here for a short time, and then sold out and settled in York township, buying eighty acres, to which, as his prosperity permitted, he continued to add, until he owned a half-section at the time of his death. Mr. Hornbach was an earnest and attentive member of the Catholic church, and a never-failing voter of the Democratic ticket. His wife, Frances (Kirchkoph) Hornbach, received a good education in the land of her birth, and was a young woman when she came to the United States with her husband. To this couple were born thirteen children, Albert, Lena, Alovie, Louisa, Charles, John, Jacob, George, Michael, Mary, and three who died in infancy.

Albert Hornbach was married to Sophia (Behm), and is a thriving farmer in York township. Lena lives in Dearborn county. Alovie is the proprietor of a flourishing grocery in Middletown, Ohio, and has six children, Charles, John, Frank, Theodore, Carrie and Adolph deceased. Louisa is the wife of John Krieger, and lived on a farm in York township. Charles is a general farmer, dealing in hay, grain, cattle, etc., in York township. His wife was Rosie Kueble. John resides at Middletown, Ohio. George was married Helen Ege, and is also a farmer in York township. Michael was united in marriage with Elizabeth Steinmetz. Mary became the wife of Philip Fuchs, a farmer of York township.

Jacob Hornbach was married to Mary Widolff, who was born January 4, 1861, in York township, where she received a good education. She became the mother of eight children, namely: August, Minnie, Tony, Gertrude, Frances, Marie, Henry and Eleanora, the latter two of whom died in youth. These children are all living at home, with the exception of Frances, who is the wife of John Hartman, and resides on a farm in Decatur county. They have one child, Mary Martina.

HARRY STEWART BURLINGAME

The subject of the following sketch is a gentleman of good education and splendid executive ability, and in every way capable of managing and adding to the property inherited at the death of his mother. He has always taken a sincere interest in the welfare of his township, and is one of the best known and most popular men in the community in which he resides.

Harry Stewart Burlingame was born on July 21, 1865, and is a son of Benjamin F. and Dorothy (Churchill) Burlingame. His early education was received in the district schools of Sparta township, and he later entered Moores Hill College, and after leaving school, he took charge of his mother's farm and managed it until her death. He inherited from his mother a fine farm of forty acres, to which he added three acres later on. For the past twenty-six years, Mr. Burlingame has taught school, twenty-five years of which time have been spent in Dearborn county, and of the latter period, has been three years principal of the Dillsboro high school. Mr. Burlingame is a Democrat, and has always been a worker in the ranks of the party. His church membership is with the Presbyterian congregation. He is a past chancellor in the Knights of Pythias, and past master in the Masonic lodge.

Benjamin Franklin Burlingame, father of Harry S., was born on December 23, 1809, in New York state, living there until 1840, when he came to Indiana and settled in Posey county, but later, in 1845, moved to Wilmington, where he opened a wagon shop in the old court house, which building is still standing. In 1867 Mr. Burlingame sold his shop and bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Sparta township, where he resided until his death, which occurred November 25, 1882. He was a loyal Democrat and gave his support by serving as county commissioner for two or three years, and always attended the conventions of the party. He was a Mason, a Granger of Sparta township and a charter member of the latter, in which they advocated the methods of better farming.

On March 28, 1833, Benjamin F. Burlingame was married to Adaline Merrell, a native of New York state, who was born on October 6, 1817. She died on February 8, 1857, leaving surviving her husband and four sons, Benjamin F., Jr., Solomon Merrell, Dwight H. and Andrew J. Benjamin F., Jr., was married to Elizabeth Rogers, of Wilmington, and died at Jeffersonville, Indiana. They had six children, Minnie, Paul, Frank, Rogers, Elizabeth and Benjamin. Solomon Merrell was married to Kate Lamar, of Aurora, and died at St. Louis. They had seven children, Harry, Anna Louise, Charles, Dudley, Nora, Howard and Ella. Dwight H. was married to Anna Stabler, of Wilmington, and they have one child, Clara. Andrew J. was married to Emma Aldridge, of Wilmington, and died at St. James, Missouri. They had two children, Edward and William. Dwight H. Burlingame was a member of the Twenty-sixth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, serving full time as a private in the Civil War; Andrew J. Burlingame served as a private in the Eighteenth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, during the entire Civil War. Benjamin F. Burlingame, Jr., was regimental quartermaster of the Seventh Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, serving first in the three months' service in West Virginia.

After the death of his first wife, Benjamin F. Burlingame was married secondly, to Dorothea Churchill, of Sparta township. She was born on the same farm where Harry Stewart Burlingame now lives, April 16, 1826. To this union were born four children, Mary, Harry S., Caroline W., and one who died in infancy. Mary died young. Caroline became the wife of Joseph E. Allen, of Sparta township, and is living at Milan, Ripley county. They have five children, Onema, Waldron E., Arthur, Hilda and Norman, all living.

Dorothea (Churchill) Burlingame was a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Hennegin) Churchill. Joseph Churchill, father of Mrs. Benjamin Franklin Burlingame, was born in Vermont, where he grew to manhood. He came to Indiana and settled on the same farm on which Harry Stewart Burlingame now resides, taking five hundred acres from the government, at a cost of one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre. He lived here all his life, but deeded much of the land to his children, having left only two hundred and forty acres when he died. Mr. Churchill was a Whig, and took part in all local politics. He and his family were all members of the Baptist church. His wife, Mary (Hennegin) Churchill, was born in central New York, and when quite young came with her parents to Indiana, settling in Hogan township, near Wilmington, on the farm now owned by Andrew J. Bloom.

which they took from the government. They were the parents of eleven children, Eveline, Charles, Dorothea, Vernon, Burke, Harriette, Rhoda, Ann, Jeanette, Alta and John.

Harry Stewart Burlingame was united in marriage on September 22, 1886, with Minnie Houston, daughter of John and Margarette (Beatty) Houston. She was born on May 29, 1865, in Sparta township, where she lived until her marriage. This union has been blessed with two children: Frank S., born on January 27, 1889; and Olive D., November 18, 1890.

Mr. Burlingame is a gentleman of exceptional education, and is well informed on all matters of public interest going on throughout the world. His school work has received the approval of all concerned, and his many warm friends are the best evidence of the high esteem in which he is held in the community.

THOMAS EDWARD TERRILL.

Although still in his youth, the indications are very flattering for the future business success of the subject of this sketch. The attention and thoroughness which he has devoted to the business of securing an education will prove to be of inestimable value as a corner-stone, on which to build his fortune in life. Thomas Edward Terrill is one of the most popular teachers in Manchester township, Dearborn county, Indiana.

Thomas Edward Terrill was born on July 1, 1895, near Petersburg, Boone county, Kentucky, and is a son of Simeon Edward and Mary (Grant) Terrill. His first years at school were spent in the public schools of Missouri, and from there he went to Manchester township, where he attended the township schools for six years, going then to Aurora, Indiana, high school, covering a period of three years, graduating at the Lamar, Colorado, high school, and completed his education at Moores Hill College, Moores Hill, Indiana, where he has been a teacher for the past two years.

Simeon Edward Terrill, father of the subject of this sketch, was born on March 29, 1850, near Petersburg, Boone county, Kentucky. His parents gave him a good education in the public schools of Boone county, after which they sent him to high school, at Aurora. After leaving school, Simeon Terrill assisted his father, Capt. George W. Terrill, on the farm, until he took unto himself a wife, when he commenced housekeeping on a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Boone county, Kentucky. He remained on this farm about eight years, during which time he had accumulated enough to

buy a farm of one hundred and forty acres in the southern part of Boone county, Kentucky, to which he soon added forty acres adjoining his own farm. Mr. Terrill farmed this tract of land twenty-one years. He was offered a good price for his place, and was wise enough to recognize a bargain when he saw one. He sold out, and moved back to the home place, near Petersburg, where he became a rural route mail carrier, in which capacity he served about ten years. Becoming dissatisfied with this work, Mr. Terrill moved his family to Missouri, where he farmed for three years, and then returned to Manchester township, where he bought eighty acres, which he cultivated until shortly before his death, which occurred in May, 1912, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. K. Morris, at Chillicothe, Missouri.

On October 25, 1870, Simeon Edward Terrill was married to Mary Frances Grant, who was born near Petersburg, and is a daughter of William and Jane (Willys) Grant. Her early education was secured at public schools of Boone county, and later at a college at Ghent, Kentucky, where she was a very attentive student. She is a direct descendant of Daniel Boone's family, than which none has ever been more prominent in the history of Kentucky. She still survives her husband. To Mr. and Mrs. Terrill were born six children, as follow: Simeon Buford, Ethel Sue, James Grant, Robert Lindsay, Mary Alice, and Thomas Edward. Simeon Buford was united in marriage with Jennie Randell, and is now cultivating a farm in Manchester township. Ethel Sue is the wife of E. K. Morris, a prosperous farmer in Missouri. They have one child, Alice May. James Grant was married to Ida Amberg, and is now residing at Cincinnati, where he is employed by the Ohio Trust Company. They have had two children, Mary E. and James Gordon. Robert Lindsay is conducting a farm in Manchester township. Mary Alice was educated in the public schools of Kentucky and Manchester township, going later to the high school at Aurora, Indiana, after which she attended school at Lamar, Colorado, one year, finishing at Moores Hill College, where she has been teaching for the past three years.

The Terrill family comes from good old Kentucky stock, and has always believed in taking every possible advantage leading up to a good education, the result of which is shown in the number of professional and able members it has produced, and of which the subject of this sketch promises much in bearing out its reputation. Thomas Edward Terrill does not believe that rest, after a long, strenuous term of school, means simply doing nothing. He is a lover of nature, and employs his vacation seasons on the home place, spending most of his time out of doors.

PRESTON H. CONAWAY.

Preston H. Conaway, farmer and highly respected citizen of Clay township, Dearborn county, Indiana, was born in the township where he now lives on March 25, 1856, son of Simon B. and Hannah (Harper) Conaway, the former a native of Clay township, and the latter born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, August 29, 1830.

Simon B. Conaway, father of the immediate subject of this sketch, was born on September 4, 1824, and received his education in the schools of his native township, also at Wilmington and later at Hartford, this county. After his school days were over, he assisted his father in the work of the farm home, becoming unusually skilled in the practice of successful husbandry. Upon the death of his father, the homestead fell to his share and he continued to manage it for the rest of his active years. His death occurred on March 20, 1907, when eighty-two years of age. Simon B. Conaway was the son of Robert and Edith (Weathers) Conaway.

Hannah Harper, mother of Preston H. Conaway, was a daughter of Henry and Matilda (Swearingen) Harper, the former of whom was born on September 14, 1800, in Greene county, Pennsylvania, and the latter, born on November 24, 1803, in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. The Harpers came to Adams county, Ohio, in 1835, and remained there until 1842, when they came to Indiana, locating in Ripley county, where Henry died, on August 5, 1844. His widow, Matilda, lived to be quite an old lady, passing away when in the eighties. They were the parents of a family of twelve children, namely: Thomas, Rebecca, Jane, Samuel, Hannah, Louisa, Sarah Ann, George, Allen, James, John, Henry, and one who died in infancy.

Thomas Harper married a Miss Pendergrass and had a family of five children, Louisa (Mrs. Pryon), Matilda, Ann, Emma and Addie. Rebecca Jane married James Huckstaff and had a large family. Samuel married Sarah Robison and had a family of eight children, two of them being John and Malinda. Louisa became the wife of Charles Nettleton and lived in Minnesota, where they reared a large family. Sarah Ann became the wife of Calvin Shook and had one daughter, Alice. Allen married Lessie White, of Versailles, Ripley county, and had the following children, James, Emmett, Charles and Anna. James chose Julia Fall as his wife and they reared a family. John married Belle Pryor and they reared a family of five children, Ira, Nelson, Clay, Howard and Laura. Henry married Mary O'Neal and had three children: Lizzie, Nora and Howard. Hannah, mother of the immediate subject of this sketch, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and located with her par-

ents in Ripley county, where she was married on September 24, 1850, and died on November 3, 1882.

Preston H. Conaway was one of a family of two children, the other being his brother, Hamilton A. Preston, who received his education at the Nixon school house, in Clay township, assisting his father with the work of the farm home during vacation times. After finishing school, his entire time was spent on the homestead, which he inherited upon the death of his father.

On December 22, 1881, Preston H. Conaway was married to Miss Alice M. Sale, daughter of Fleetwood H. and Mary C. (Morrison) Sale, the former of whom was born in Owen county, Kentucky, May 17, 1828, and died at Dillsboro, Indiana, January 14, 1907. Mary C. Morrison, his wife, was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, October 5, 1837, and died on March 17, 1856.

Dr. Fleetwood H. Sale, father of Mrs. Preston H. Conaway, was one of the oldest practicing physicians in Dearborn county. He also served as a surgeon in the Civil War from April, 1862, to March, 1864. He resigned, but in November, 1864, he returned and served until 1865. His father was also a soldier and noted pioneer, having served in the War of 1812, enlisting from Kentucky. Mrs. Preston H. Conaway was born in Dillsboro, November 27, 1854, and received her education in the schools of Dillsboro, later taking more advanced studies at Moores Hill College. To Mr. and Mrs. Conaway has been born one son, Fleetwood B., whose birth occurred at Aurora on January 6, 1900. Fleetwood B. remains at home on the farm. He has just completed the eighth grade course in the district school.

Mr. Conaway is a man who goes quietly about his own affairs and who by his consistent manner of living has won the confidence and respect of those about him. His political support he gives to the Democratic party, although taking no more than a quiet interest in political affairs. The Conaways are numbered among the older families of the county. They belong to the Methodist church.

GEORGE NIEMEYER

In the days of his youth, the subject of this biographical sketch was unable to secure the necessary education for a successful business career; as in those days Indiana did not have her present splendid public schools created by law of the commonwealth, a clause in the first constitution stating: "It shall be the duty of the General Assembly, as soon as circumstances will permit, to

provide by law for a general system of education, ascending in regular gradation from township schools to a state university, wherein tuition shall be gratis and equally open to all." Since which time Indiana has long been widely reputed for its public school system, and the high efficiency of its schools.

George Niemeyer was born on July 25, 1862, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and is a son of Henry and Louisa (Ellerbrook) Niemeyer. The education he received in Clay township was of a limited nature, as he was obliged to help his father on the farm until twenty-one years of age, when he decided to do some investigating as to a desirable location. He went to Topeka, Kansas, but after remaining there one year, he returned to Clay township, and at the death of his father took over the farm, to which he later added two tracts, one of ninety acres, and one of ninety-six acres, which he still operates, doing general farming. Mr. Niemeyer realizes the necessity of proper schooling, and is sending all his children through school, and in order to keep his family together, he purchased ninety-six acres more, so he could keep them employed at home. He has always been a public-spirited man, and interested in all enterprises pertaining to the welfare of his township, and especially in good roads, many of the good roads in Clay township being due to the energy displayed by him. He was road supervisor for thirteen years, and is now township assessor, having been elected on the Republican ticket. Mr. Niemeyer is well liked by all, and as an evidence of his kind and thoughtful disposition, one hired man, Reason Johnson, has remained in his services for twenty-three years.

Mr. Niemeyer has traveled extensively in the United States. In 1887, he was called to the deathbed of his brother in Kansas, and while in that section visited many of the important cities in the central West. In 1909 he accompanied a party through the southern Gulf states, visiting all the prominent cities en route. The greater portion of his life has been spent where he now resides, and he is the oldest living resident of the township. He belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men, past sachem; and Knights of Pythias, of which he is past chancellor commander.

Henry Niemeyer, father of George Niemeyer, was born in 1816, in Germany, coming to the United States as a young man. He settled at Cincinnati, where he was married, and followed the tinner's trade several years. In 1874, he bought a farm of ninety acres in Clay township, and lived there until his death, which occurred on December 8, 1884, aged sixty-eight years. Mr. Niemeyer was a Republican, and belonged to the Lutheran church. His wife, Louisa (Ellerbrook) Niemeyer, was born in Germany, and came to America with her parents, John and Charlotte Ellerbrook, when quite young. Mr. and

Mrs. Niemeyer were married at Cincinnati, and were the parents of six children, Amelia, George, Harry, Matilda, and two who died in infancy. Amelia became the wife of Ernest Ruhlman and is living in Clay township. They have four children; Henry, Theodos, Clara and Harry. Harry is deceased. Matilda is the wife of Ernest Boulthop and is living at Lawrenceburg. She is the mother of three children, Elmer and two others, one of whom died young.

The maternal grandfather was John Ellerbrook, and his wife was Charlotte Ellerbrook, both natives of Germany, who came to America at an early day, settling at Cincinnati, and later bought a farm in Clay township, consisting of ninety acres, and was the same farm which Henry Niemeyer bought in 1874. After selling the farm they made their home with Henry Niemeyer until they died, at an advanced age.

George Niemeyer was united in marriage on October 26, 1892, with Jennie Johnson, daughter of Jacob and Nancy (Headly) Johnson. She was born in Missouri, and when six months old, owing to the death of her mother, came to Clay township, and was reared by Hezekiah Martin, and was educated in the district schools of that township. Mr. and Mrs. Niemeyer have had six children, Harry, Albert, Alma, Laura, Dora and John, all living at home.

Mr. Niemeyer is one of the most industrious and highly respected citizens of Clay township, where he is bringing up his family of children to be intelligent and useful citizens.

CHARLES H. BERKERMEIER.

Agriculture is the oldest vocation and as a usual thing men of honorable and human impulses, as well as those of energy and thrift, have been patrons of husbandry. The free outdoor life of the farm has a decided tendency to foster and develop that independence of mind and self-reliance which characterize true manhood and no greater blessing can befall a boy than to be reared in close touch with nature in the healthful, life-inspiring labor of the fields. It has always been from the fruitful soil that the moral bone and sinew of the country have sprung, and the majority of the nation's scholars and distinguished men of letters were born on the farm and were indebted to its early influence for the inspiration which resulted in their mature attainments. The subject of this sketch is a true son of the soil and one who has succeeded well in his chosen vocation.

Charles H. Berkermeier was born on January 18, 1850, in Hanover, Germany, a son of Frank and Elizabeth (Berkermeier) Berkermeier, both of whom were born and reared in Germany. In 1868 Frank Berkermeier brought his family to America, with the exception of Hannah and William, the two eldest of the family, who remained in the Fatherland. He settled on a farm of eighty acres in Switzerland county, this state, and there passed the remainder of his life, dying at the age of seventy-seven years. While he gave his attention to farming in this country, he was by trade a maker of wooden shoes, a commodity which is not greatly known in this country except among those of German and Dutch birth.

Frank and Elizabeth Berkermeier were the parents of seven children, Hannah, William, Louise, Charles H., Elizabeth, Ernest and a child who died in infancy. Ernest married Flora Grive and had a large family, among the children being Emma, Lizzie, Carl and Henry. Louise was twice married, her first husband being Fred Berner, by whom she had five children, Lizzie, Anna, Lena, Henry and Harmon. After Mr. Berner's death, she became the wife of Henry Rah. Elizabeth became the wife of Casper Strader and the mother of three children, Lena, Elizabeth and John.

Charles H. Berkermeier was eighteen years of age when his family immigrated to this country and he immediately took up the work of the farm home purchased in Switzerland county, having received his education in his native land. In 1872 he purchased for himself a tract of land containing eighty acres, which he farmed until 1913 when he disposed of it and moved to a farm of one hundred and twenty-four acres in Clay township, this county, which belonged to his wife, where he has since resided. Mr. Berkermeier carries on general farming, such as is practiced throughout this section, and in addition gives some attention to the raising of live stock, being uniformly successful in his endeavors, for he brings to the task in hand always the most careful thought and energetic performance.

In June, 1876, Charles H. Berkermeier was united in marriage with Mary Binning, a daughter of Henry and Katherine (Licking) Binning, both of whom were born in Germany, and were farmers in Switzerland county. Mrs. Mary Berkermeier died in 1910, at the age of fifty-three years, leaving her husband and seven children: Amelia, Elizabeth, Minnie, Clara, Harry, Edith and Amanda. Amelia married John H. Smith, of Aurora, Indiana, and has three sons, Carl, Russell and Clayton. Elizabeth became the wife of Fred Thomas and lives on a farm in Switzerland county. There are three children in their family, Edith, Hilda and Charles. Minnie married Harry Ampt and lives in Aurora. They have three children, Lester, Mabel and Florence. Clara

became the wife of John Thomas and has two children, Laura and Irene. They live at Cross Plains, Indiana. Harry married Allie Cutter, and lives in Switzerland county. Edith married Harmon Sandbrink. Amanda married Luke Fishvogt.

Mr. Berkermeier married for the second time on April 9, 1913, being united in wedlock with Elizabeth (Stute) Berner, daughter of William and Charlotte (Busching) Stute, natives of Germany who settled on Laughery creek in Ripley county.

The Berkermeier family is considered one of the representative families of the community, the name having always stood for all that is honest and upright. Mr. Berkermeier is a member of the Lutheran church, serving his organization as an officer for a number of years. He gives his support to the Democratic party and although not a seeker after office, is always interested in seeing the party's affairs properly administered. Mr. Berkermeier has led a well regulated and wholesome life and is justly entitled to the high degree of respect which he is accorded by those who know him.

MRS. MARGARETHA BENNETT.

In the following sketch mention is made of some of the older and highly respected citizens of Clay township, Dearborn county, Indiana, the immediate subject being Margaretha (Licking) Bennett, widow of the late Joseph A. Bennett, one of the representative citizens of this section, a man well liked by all.

Margaretha Licking was born in this county at Farmers Retreat, on September 9, 1874, a daughter of Henry and Mary Christinia (Zeigenbein) Licking, the former born also at Farmers Retreat, Caesar Creek township, and the latter a native of the city of Cincinnati. Henry Licking was born on January 31, 1850, and received his education in the common schools of his home district. He assisted his father in the work of the homestead and when thirty-five years old, after the death of his father, he purchased one hundred and thirty acres of the home place from the other heirs. He remained on that place until 1896, when he disposed of it and purchased a farm of one hundred and thirty-three acres near Dillsboro, in Clay township. There he made his home and conducted the business of his farm until the year 1909, when he retired from active service and passed away on April 4, 1914, at the age of sixty-four years. Henry Licking was a faithful member of the Methodist Epis-

copal church, filling various offices of the local society through a span of years. His political support was given to the Democratic party, in the affairs of which he showed a commendable interest. He was a member of the ancient order of Free and Accepted Mason and took a keen interest in the working of that society.

Henry Licking was a son of Fred and Mary Clara (Libbert) Licking, both of whom were natives of Germany. They came to this country when young, coming directly to friends in Cesar Creek township, and there they were married. They bought a farm in that locality which they operated, and Fred Licking also ran a blacksmith shop, drawing his patronage for that class of work from over a wide area. His death occurred in January of 1875, when he was in middle age. Fred Licking and wife were the parents of fifteen children, many of whom still survive.

Mary Christina Zeigenbein, mother of Mrs. Margaretha Bennett, was born in Cincinnati, on October 18, 1850, a daughter of Christian and Sophia Margaretha (Deirech) Zeigenbein, both born in Germany. Both were brought to this country by their respective parents when children and grew up together in Cincinnati, where they were married. Mr. Zeigenbein learned the trade of plasterer, at which he worked for a number of years, and when in middle age he decided to leave the city and live the life of a farmer for the balance of his days. He came to Clay township, this county, where he purchased a farm of eighty acres and made his home for the next fourteen years. He then disposed of his original farm and purchased a tract of like size in Sparta township, where he lived until death. He died when fifty-four years of age. There were eight children in their family, namely: Mary, Wilhelmina, Catherine, Charles, and four who died in infancy. Mary was a child when her people came to this county, and she was educated in the common schools of Clay township, remaining at home until the time of her marriage, January 18, 1872, to Henry Licking.

Margaretha Licking, now Mrs. Bennett, was one of a family of six children, the others being, Laura, Edward, Sarah, Catherine and Rosa, who died when a child. Edward married Harriett Conaway and has one son, Estal. Sarah, became the wife of Robert Borders, of Milan, Ripley county.

Margaretha Licking received her elementary education in the school at Farmers Retreat, later attending college at Moores Hill. For special introduction in normal work, she went to Winona, this state, being greatly benefited by her studies there. On November 18, 1906, she was united in marriage with Joseph A. Bennett, son of Edward and Catherine (Huddart) Bennett.

Joseph A. Bennett was born in Dillsboro and was one of a family of eight

children, his birth occurring on July 18, 1865. He received his education in the schools of Dillsboro, and during vacations and all spare time, assisted his father in the work of the farm home. For a while he was railroad blacksmith at Dillsboro, and later gave up that occupation for the life of a farmer, operating the farm of one hundred acres located near Dillsboro, belonging to his wife. Mr. Bennett's death occurred on January 18, 1915, when fifty years of age. He was a man held in high esteem by all who knew him, public spirited and deeply concerned in all that related to the best interests of his community and country. He left his widow and one child, Paul Esmond Bennett. Mr. Bennett's fraternal affiliation was held with the Knights of Pythias, in the workings of which order he took an appreciable interest. His political support was given the Republican party. He led a quiet, well regulated and honest life and was worthy the degree of confidence which he inspired in all who knew him. Mrs. Bennett was a worthy helpmeet for such an excellent man and is held in high esteem throughout the community.

ROBERT LEWIS BROWN.

Among those persons who by virtue of their strong personal qualities have won their way to a high standing in the estimation of their fellow citizens and have by the manner of their living proven that they are men of honor and good parts, the subject of this sketch is entitled to mention in a volume of the character of the one in hand.

Robert Lewis Brown was born near Dillsboro, Dearborn county, Indiana, December 28, 1852, a son of John and Elizabeth McDowell, both natives of the state of Virginia. John McDowell and wife came to Dearborn county, where they remained but a short time, returning to their native state of Virginia. Their little son was but six weeks old at the time they left Indiana, and he was given into the care of his uncle, William Brown, who reared him as his own son and whose name he took. Robert Lewis received his education in the schools of Clay township, and after leaving school, assisted his uncle in the work of the farm home. William Brown departed this life on October 11, 1889, at which time the farm of sixty-seven acres descended to his foster son, Robert Lewis Brown. Robert Lewis has continued to make his home on the place, carrying on general farming together with some raising of live stock.

Robert Lewis Brown was married on February 25, 1872, to Alice Bruce.

a daughter of Torrance and Tamar (Pate) Bruce, of Clay township, and the parents of a family of twelve children. These were Phoebe, Francis, Rachael, Mary Ann, Annie, Nancy, Alice, William, Simeon, Clarence, Charles and one which died in infancy. William married Mary Howard and had a family of four children, Frances, Alice, Allen and Stanley, the first two named being deceased. Simeon married a Miss Warner and became the father of two children. Clarence married Mattie Lockshaw and has four children, John, William, Louis, and Minnie, deceased. Charles married Sophia Shurman and had one son by her, William. Upon her death he married Cora Bright and by her had two children, Ralph and Hattie. Phoebe became the wife of William Greene and the mother of two children, Torrance and James. Frances married a Mr. Pate. Rachael became the wife of Thomas Windsor and raised a large family, Belle, Anna, James, Filbert and Lottie. Mary Ann married Allen Miles. Annie married Henry Powell and reared a large family, David, Rachael, Laura, Morton, William, Mary and Fannie. Nancy became the wife of Robert Murray and had two children, Hiram and Calvin. Alice, wife of the immediate subject of this sketch, was born on February 25, 1853, on the family homestead near Dillsboro, and received her education in the schools of Sparta township.

To Robert Lewis and Alice (Bruce) Brown has been born one son, William C., who was born on the family homestead in Clay township, December 1, 1872. On January 25, 1911, William C. Brown was united in marriage with Della Van Osdol, a daughter of William and Mary E. (Chase) Van Osdol, the former of whom was born in Ohio county, and the later was born in Switzerland county, this state, October 5, 1866. Della Van Osdol was born on March 14, 1891, in Clay township. William Brown and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he votes an independent ticket, choosing his men rather than endorsing any party ticket. His fraternal affiliation is held with the Red Men of America, having served his local society as sachem.

The Brown family has ever been considered among the representative families of this section, standing for all that is most worth while in life. Robert Lewis Brown is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has been an officer in the same for a number of years. His political support is given to the Democratic party, and while not a seeker after office, he shows a commendable interest in his party's affairs. By a life of consistent action and thought, Mr. Brown has well earned the high standing which he now enjoys in the community.

ALBERT HENRY MATHIAS.

Every community points with pride to its energetic and efficient young men, and it may well do so, for in them rests the hope of its future well-being. It is well when a youth can definitely decide along what line his future course shall be and so plan his studies and reading that when his opportunity comes, he can firmly plant his feet in the path he has decided upon. It is especially gratifying when a young man can follow in the footsteps of some older member of his family and in the present instance the young man to a short sketch of whose career the reader is now directed is following the same lines laid down by his maternal grandfather many years ago, but under vastly different conditions. Albert Henry Mathias, the efficient young funeral director of Clay township, Dearborn county, has been especially trained in his chosen field of endeavor and in addition to his education along professional lines, he is by nature most excellently equipped for the delicate duties devolving upon him and his sympathetic manner and forgetfulness of self render him of great assistance to those who need his services in an hour of grief and sorrow.

Albert Henry Mathias was born in Cochran, Dearborn county, Indiana, November 1, 1887, a son of William and Maggie (Whittenburg) Mathias. William Mathias was born in Chesterville, Indiana, July 12, 1858, and received his education in the schools of Cochran. At the early age of fifteen years he went into the Cochran chair factory, where he passed his working hours for the balance of his life. The explosion of a boiler in that factory on November 26, 1888, caused the death of Mr. Mathias at the early age of thirty years.

William Mathias was a son of Henry and Lena (Crugell) Mathias, both natives of Germany. Henry immigrated to the United States while still a young man, locating in this county at Chesterville on a farm. There he remained for four years, when he moved to Cochran and secured employment with the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company, where he remained for the balance of his life, passing away when an old man on May 16, 1890. He was one of the good and substantial citizens of Cochran in his day and gave his assistance to whatever counted for the good of the community. He was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, serving his local society for many years as one of its officers. In politics he was a Republican, and while not seeking office for himself was always anxious to see the right man put in the right place. Lena Crugell, his wife, came to this country when a young girl of sixteen years and was soon thereafter married, bearing

her husband nine children, namely: William, Simon, Frederick, Ellsworth, Anna, Lena, Henry, Mary, and one child who died in infancy. Lena (Cru-gell) Mathias is still living at an advanced age, hale and hearty, in Kansas City, Missouri.

Maggie (Whittenburg) Mathias, mother of the immediate subject of this sketch, was born in Clay township, Dearborn county, January 10, 1860, and received her education in the district schools of her native township. She was married to William Mathias, at Dillsboro, September 1, 1886, and has but the one child. Mrs. Mathias is a daughter of Henry and Anna (Finke) Whittenburg, both of whom were born in Hanover, Germany, Henry's birth occurring on July 17, 1825. When twenty-two years of age he immigrated to the United States and settled first in Cincinnati, where he, for six years, worked at his trade of cabinet-maker. He then decided to come into Dearborn county where were others from his home locality, and so he purchased a tract of twelve acres in Clay township. On this he erected a small log hut of one room and there lived and farmed his land. Being expert in his trade, he formed fine tables, chairs and other pieces of furniture from the trees found on his own land, and, then to meet the needs of a rural community, he began making caskets in which the dead were laid to rest. These he fashioned from fine walnut timber, selling them for from four to six dollars and gradually as the community became more thickly settled, the duties of funeral director devolved upon him and he fitted himself for his work as best he could. He, however, continued to make caskets until forced by the infirmities of age to give up that part of his labors. He was early left an orphan through the death of both parents and came to this country a lonely youth but the years have wrought him many filial ties and he is still living at the age of ninety years, a fine old man. Anna Finke, his wife, was brought to Cincinnati by her parents, and there she met and married Mr. Whittenburg. To their union were born seven children: Anna, Charles, Christian, Maggie, Sophia (who died young), Mary and Carrie. Anna became the wife of Ezra McCracken, of Missouri, and there are three children in that family. Wilbur, Ida and Albert. Charles married Louisa Chamburg, who bore him eight children, Anna, John, William, Henry, Mary, Clara, Jerry and Maggie, all living in Iowa. Christian married Maggie Brent and has five children. Adaline, Laura, Henry, George and Leona. Mary became the wife of Henry Ravenstein and has three children: Carrie, Arthur and Robert, all living at Bradford, Ohio. Carrie became the wife of George Woodruff, of Eaton, Ohio. She is the mother of two children, Ethel and Ida.

Albert Henry Mathias received his elementary education in the public

schools of Dillsboro and for special training in his chosen field of endeavor, entered the Cincinnati College of Embalming, from which institution he was graduated in the year 1913. This was the year of the disastrous floods along the Ohio river and young Mathias was sent by the city of Cincinnati to the flooded districts of Ohio to render his services to the communities where many lives had been lost by drowning. After discharging the duties thus thrust upon him, he returned to his home and took up the work begun by his grandfather. In 1914 he purchased the undertaking business of the Niebrugge company and maintains his office at Dillsboro.

Mr. Mathias is a devout member of the Lutheran church. In politics he votes an independent ticket, choosing his men rather than endorsing any party ticket. He is a young man of high ideals, sociable and of pleasing address and by virtue of his sterling qualities he will win his way along the best paths of life.

ENOCH HEADLEY.

Among the well known citizens of Clay township, Dearborn county, Indiana, is the respected subject of this sketch, now living in Dillsboro, where he has made his home for the past few years.

Enoch Headley comes from one of the old and highly esteemed families of this community and is a native of Dearborn county, having been born on April 16, 1847, in Caesar Creek township, a son of James and Elizabeth (Cousins) Headley. The former was a native of the city of London, England, and immigrated to America when a young man. He located first in Baltimore, Maryland, where, however, he remained for a short time only. He then came westward and for the balance of his life was engaged in farming, being located on the farm which he purchased in Caesar Creek township. This was a tract of forty acres, for which he paid one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. His death occurred when he was thirty-nine years of age. He was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church and did much to further the cause of that society in the early days of this section. In politics he was a staunch supporter of the Whig party. Elizabeth (Cousins) Headley, his wife, was a native of the state of Ohio, born in 1830, and when a child was brought to Caesar Creek township by her parents. There she met and married James Headley while still a young girl. Their marriage took place in 1846, and to their union were born three children, Enoch being the eldest, followed by two girls, Rebecca Ann and Elizabeth. Rebecca Ann became the wife of Philip Helms, of Dillsboro, and the mother of four children, Vina, Lucy,

Stanley and Florence. Elizabeth married Crist Ceiving, by whom she became the mother of two children, Katie (deceased) and Louisa. After Mr. Ceiving's death, she became the wife of Isaac Waldon, by whom she became the mother of six children, Harvey, Louis, Charles, Earl, Clara and Benjamin, the latter two being deceased.

Enoch Headley received his education in the common schools of Caesar Creek and Clay townships and was employed in farm work until the time of his enlistment in the army during the Civil War. On February 5, 1865, he volunteered as a private in Company I, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, serving until the close of hostilities. After the close of the war, he returned home and was engaged in farming. He purchased eighteen acres of the old homestead, which he farmed for two years and then sold. For a few years he then rented farms throughout the township, finally going to the farm of an uncle and aunt, where he remained for some time.

In 1869 Enoch Headley was united in marriage with Clarissa Helms, daughter of Alfred and Eliza (Jones) Helms, of Clay township, Dearborn county. To this union were born five children, Lora Ellen, Maggie May, Ada C., Melvin Eldo and Etta. The death of Mrs. Headley in 1884 left him with this young and growing family, the youngest child being but four weeks of age. These all, however, have grown to maturity and have taken their places in the world. Lora Ellen is the wife of William Ent, of Ripley county, and the mother of a son and daughter, Harold and Margaret Beatrice. Maggie May married Frederick Billingham and is the mother of seven children, Daniel, Fred, Melvin, Elmer, Frank, Dorothy and one deceased. Ada C. became the wife of Gus Cline, of Cincinnati, and has one child, John. Melvin married Anna Dearing and is the father of five children, Thelma May (deceased), Alma May, Viola, Melvin Eldo, Jr., and Thelma Ruth. Etta became the wife of William Schillinger and resides in Peoria, Illinois. In 1898 Enoch Headley married, secondly, Ida B. (Gloyd) Gilman, widow of F. Gilman. Mr. and Mrs. Headley are the parents of a daughter, Edna, who is now attending school.

In 1900 Mr. Headley took the United States mail route between Cross Plains and Dillsboro, carrying it for eight months, when he gave it up to go on a fifty-four acre farm which he had purchased. That, however, he retained but a short time when he sold it and moved to his wife's farm in Caesar Creek township. In 1907 he purchased a farm of forty acres near Farmers Retreat, which he cleared and farmed for seven years and then sold it, purchasing property in Dillsboro, where he has since resided.

Mr. Headley is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He holds his fraternal affiliation with the Knights of Pythias and Post No. 189, Grand Army of the Republic, at Dillsboro. In politics he is a Republican and has served his party as road supervisor for two years. Throughout the years of his life in this section, Mr. Headley has always retained the confidence and good will of his large circle of friends.

WILLIAM SHUTER.

No class of citizenship in America is more solid or substantial than that to which the subject of this sketch belongs. Those who, by their own efforts, have built up for themselves and their families, a successful, remunerative business, form the bone and sinew of our communities, and are deserving of admiration and appreciation. William Shuter, of Hogan township, Dearborn county, has achieved success as a farmer and has established a good reputation in this community.

William Shuter was born on February 5, 1841, in Manchester township, this county, and is a son of Henry and Sophia (Poos) Shuter. After his marriage, William Shuter followed farming on a rented place in Hogan township, and five years later, in 1869, bought a tract of one hundred and forty acres in the northwest part of Hogan township, where he has since made his home. He has since added to his possessions by the purchase of the Huffman farm on the Aurora and Moores Hill pike, and again bought a farm of twenty-five acres, now owning, in all, two hundred and fifty-five acres, in addition to which he at one time owned the old home place of one hundred and forty-seven acres, which he deeded to his son, Oliver. Mr. Shuter has improved his place with valuable buildings, including a substantial, attractive house, good barn and other outbuildings, and now has one of the most prosperous-looking homes in the township. His attention has been divided between general farming and stock raising. Mr. Shuter is a member of the Baptist church. He had held some of the township offices, among them being that of township trustee, in which capacity he served over five years, beginning about 1900.

Henry Shuter, father of William Shuter, was born in Hanover, Germany, January 26, 1812, and was a son of Frederick and Mary Shuter. He came to America in his youth with his parents, who settled in Jackson township, Dearborn county, in 1834. As a young man, Henry Shuter employed

his time on a farm, although his first employment in America was that of a hod-carrier, at Cincinnati, Ohio, after which he began farming for himself in Manchester township, where he became the owner of several valuable farms, owning about three hundred acres, and was also the owner of several good farms in Illinois. He was a life-long farmer, and started at the bottom of the ladder and, unaided, earned all he possessed. At the beginning his only assets were thrift, economy and good management. Henry Shuter was a Democrat until 1852, and in 1856 began voting for the Republican party.

On January 14, 1840, Henry Shuter was united in marriage with Sophia Poos, daughter of Henry and Christina Poos, who was born on June 7, 1818, in Meslingen, Prussia. Henry and Sophia (Poos) Shuter were the parents of seven children, two of whom died in Germany: Arminda, who became the wife of John Rumsey and resided in Manchester township until her death; William, of Hogan township; Henry, who is living in the northern part of Center township; Hannah became the wife of Holman Canfield, who is now deceased, and resides in Sparta township with her children; Eliza is the wife of George Ragsdale, and lives in Manchester township.

The paternal grandparents were Frederick and Mary Shuter, natives of Hanover, Germany, and were the parents of two children, Henry and Frederick. After the death of his wife, Frederick Shuter was married, secondly to Margaret Imhoff, and came to America with his family, landing at Baltimore in 1830, coming in 1832 to Cincinnati, and in 1834 settled in Jackson township, Dearborn county, Indiana, where they spent the remainder of their lives. This last union was blessed with two children, William and Sophia. Mr. Shuter was killed by a fall from a load of wheat. He and his wife were earnest members of the Lutheran church.

The maternal grandparents were Henry and Christina Poos, natives of Prussia, who immigrated to America and settled in Ripley county, Indiana, where they spent the remainder of their lives. They were the parents of eight children, two of which died in Germany, the only ones whose names are known being Frederick, Henry, Sophia and Hannah.

William Shuter was united in marriage in 1864, with Amanda Canfield, daughter of Cyrus and Mary (Richardson) Canfield. Amanda Canfield was born in Manchester township, Dearborn county. She was a member of the Methodist church. Mrs. Amanda (Canfield) Shuter died on March 24, 1911, leaving surviving her husband and six children, namely: Oliver P., who married Emma Weseman, and resides in Manchester township on the old home farm, and has three children, Raymond, Leslie and Oliver Ellsworth; Edith, who is the wife of William Abdon, and lives on the Huffman farm, has three

children, Myrtle, Clyde and Earl; John lives near Wilmington, on the Moores Hill and Aurora pike, is married to Lydia Claus, and has one son, Eldridge; Flora E. became the wife of Martin J. Weis, and lives on a farm south of her father's home and is the mother of two children, Willard and Edward; William H. lives at Westwood, near Cincinnati, Ohio, where he is engaged in truck farming, he is married to Kate Reivers; Harry Raymond, who has charge of the home farm, was married to Edna P. Kimball, and they have two children, Louisa and Harriett.

Cyrus and Mary (Richardson) Canfield, parents of Mrs. William Shuter, spent a great deal of their lives in Hogan township. Mr. Canfield spent the most of his life in the stone house, where his son, Marion Canfield, now lives. Two rooms of this old house were built probably one hundred or more years ago. There is a large fireplace, where they used to roll in big back-logs, too large to carry. The old house is still strong and durable. Mary (Richardson) Canfield was born in New York, about 1817, and was a daughter of Alfred Richardson and his wife. She was a little child when her parents moved to Hogan township.

An ancestral record of the Canfield family, going back many centuries, is given on another page in this history.

Mr. Shuter has, through his great force of character and determination, won many loyal friends in Hogan township.

HORACE G. SQUIBB.

Among the well-known business men of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, is the subject of this biographical sketch, who is a native of this county and member of a family which is well represented hereabout.

Horace G. Squibb is a son of William P. and Mary Frances (Plummer) Squibb, and was born on August 25, 1880, at Aurora, Indiana, but moved from that little city, when but eight years of age, and settled in Lawrenceburg, where he has since resided. Here he secured his education at the public schools. At the age of fifteen, he was employed in his father's distillery, in which he eventually became a partner, and is now conducting the business in connection with his brothers, Robert, George and Nathaniel, and his cousin, Louis Foulk, under the firm name of W. P. Squibb & Company. Mr. Squibb is very domestic in his habits, and thoroughly enjoys his home and family. When not engaged at his distillery, he is generally to be found at his home, which he con-

siders the best place on earth. In the distillery, he is superintendent of the cattle department, and is a fine judge of cattle, having had an extended experience in this line.

For a fuller history of William P. and Mary Frances (Plummer) Squibb, the reader is referred to the sketch of George L. P. Squibb, presented elsewhere in this volume.

Horace G. Squibb was united in marriage on October 21, 1908, with Edna Mae Weist, daughter of William D. and Lillian (Geisert) Weist, to which union has been born one son, Howard David Squibb. Mrs. Squibb was born at Mount Auburn, Cincinnati, Ohio.

William D. Weist, father of Mrs. Squibb, was born and reared in the state of New York, coming to Cincinnati when a young man, where he learned the tailor's trade, which he followed all his life. To William D. and Lillian (Geisert) Weist have been born three children, Lillian Viola, William D., Jr. and Edna.

The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Squibb was William Geisert, whose wife was Mary Geisert, natives of Germany. They came to America and settled in Dearborn county about the time of the Civil War, and both died here at an advanced age. Their children were Anna, Albert, Edward, Flora, Lillian and Amelia.

Horace G. Squibb, through his genial temperament, makes many friends, and there is accorded to him the fullest measure of popular confidence and esteem throughout the community.

JACOB M. BAUER.

Jacob M. Bauer, of the Bauer Cooperage Company, of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, is one of the best-known citizens of this section of the state. Mr. Bauer is also well known in Cincinnati, where he is prominently identified with the business and commercial life of the Queen City. It was in Cincinnati that Mr. Bauer was born, and it was here that his father was engaged in the hotel business for many years. Jacob M. Bauer received his education in the public schools of Cincinnati, and was graduated from the high school there nearly forty years ago. Educated for the law, a profession which Mr. Bauer did not find to his liking, he turned his attention immediately to business, and after a short experience in a Cincinnati mercantile house, he engaged in the cooperage business with his brother, John G. Very shortly afterwards they came

to Lawrenceburg, and were prominent factors in the organization of the company of which they now have the complete control. Mr. Bauer has been wonderfully successful in business and his firm not only gives employment to more than two hundred persons, but has large holdings in Kentucky, where the raw material for manufacture is prepared. The company has a large and prosperous trade throughout this section of the country, and Mr. Bauer's keen business foresight has been no inconsiderable factor in the growth of this great business. In politics Jacob M. Bauer has long occupied a conspicuous place. Not only has he been an active and influential counsellor in the ranks of the Republican party, but for many years he was a close friend and counsellor of United States Senator Beveridge in this section of the state.

Jacob M. Bauer was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, February 12, 1858. He is a son of Jacob and Katherine (Schmidt) Bauer, the former of whom was a native of Wurtemberg, and the latter of Bavaria, Germany. Jacob M. Bauer was one of four children. His brother, John B., lives in Cincinnati. Catherine is the wife of E. H. Ringel, of Cleveland, Ohio. Emma died in infancy.

Mr. Bauer was reared in Cincinnati, and was graduated from the high school there in 1876. He then studied law under Judge Straub, but not liking the law, he became associated with the mercantile house of Jeffras, Seely & Company, and remained with the firm until 1880. He then engaged in business with his brother, John G., at Cincinnati, and there they established a cooperage plant. They came to Lawrenceburg in 1882, and consolidated with the Walsh interests, organizing the company known as the Bauer Cooperage Company, which was incorporated with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. This organization remained intact until 1895, when John G. and Jacob M. Bauer bought out the Walsh interests, and have continued the business ever since, a period of twenty years. The factory has a capacity of eleven hundred whiskey barrels a day. The trade of the company extends over the middle and eastern states. The Bauer Cooperage Company is the originator of the famous Bauer seven-hoop barrel.

Jacob M. Bauer was married on June 10, 1885, to Evangeline Hayes, the daughter of Ezra and Laura (Morgan) Hayes, and to this union four children have been born, Laura Hortense, Catherine Evangeline, Ezra H. and Inez. Laura H. was graduated from the Bartholomew Ely School, of Cincinnati, and her sister Catherine also was graduated from the same institution. Laura H. is the wife of Clifford S. Diehl, and they live in Lawrenceburg. They are the parents of one son, Robert Bauer. Catherine is the wife of John F. Luhrman, and they have two children, Evangeline Mary and John Jacob. Ezra H. died at the age of four years, and Inez died in infancy.

Mr. Bauer's father was reared and educated in Germany. He came to this country and located in Cincinnati, Ohio, in pioneer times, and there he engaged in the hotel business. He died in that city in 1885, at the age of fifty-seven. His widow still survives him and lives in Cleveland, and is now aged eighty years. Jacob Bauer was a member of the Lutheran church, and his wife is a member of the same denomination.

Mr. Bauer's paternal grandfather was Christian Bauer, who died in Germany at a very advanced age. Among his children were Michael Gottlieb, William, Jacob and Emma. Mr. Bauer's maternal grandfather was a farmer in Germany, and among his children were Catherine, Barbara, Emma, Mary and George.

Mrs. Jacob M. Bauer was born in Greendale, near Lawrenceburg, Indiana. Her parents were natives of Dearborn county, and her father is still living at the age of eighty-eight. Her mother died at the age of forty-five. They were the parents of the following children: Laura, Matilda, Nannie, Evangeline, Theresa, Ezra, Arthur and Joseph. Mrs. Bauer's paternal grandfather, Joseph Hayes, was one of the pioneers of this section and one of three brothers who were prominent in the early life of Dearborn county. Joseph Hayes married a Miss Billingsley, and both were natives of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Joseph Hayes' ancestors were of Revolutionary stock. Mrs. Bauer's maternal grandfather married a Miss Glasgow, of Scotch descent, and he and his wife were early settlers in Dearborn county.

Jacob M. Bauer is a Republican in politics and for several years was a member of the Republican state central committee of Indiana, serving from the Fourth Congressional District. He was one of the ardent supporters of Senator Beveridge's organization, and was a delegate to several conventions, among them being the conventions which nominated President Roosevelt and President Taft. Mr. Bauer is still regarded as an influential factor in the councils of his party in this section of the state, and is a man who is freely consulted by Republicans living in other sections of the state. Mrs. Bauer is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Bauer is a member of the Lutheran church. Mr. Bauer is a thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite Mason, and belongs to Lawrenceburg Lodge No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons; Lawrenceburg Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Aurora Commandery, Knights Templar, and Murat Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Dearborn Lodge No. 49, Knights of Pythias.

Jacob M. Bauer is a director of the Peoples National Bank, of Lawrenceburg, and is also well known in the financial and commercial life of Cincinnati,

where he is a member of the Business Men's Club, the Queen City Club, and the Chamber of Commerce.

When the history of the present generation in Dearborn county, Indiana, is written, no man will stand out more prominently in the history of this county than Jacob M. Bauer.

CAPT. HANSEN DOWDEN MOORE.

Capt. Hansen Dowden Moore belongs to an interesting and aristocratic Maryland family, whose descendants have lost none of the family pride. They have also retained that keen foresight so prominent throughout the generations, and have always possessed great force of character and managerial ability. The record of Captain Moore in the Civil War speaks well for his ability to meet any and all emergencies, and he has never been at a loss for good judgment in doing the proper thing at the proper time.

Hansen Dowden Moore was born on February 2, 1838, at Moores Hill, Indiana, and is the son of John Collins and Indiana Ruth (Dowden) Moore. His early education was obtained at the public schools at Moores Hill, after which he entered Moores Hill College, but was compelled to leave here before he finished, because of the ill health of his father. He assisted his father in the store until the breaking out of the Civil War, and in 1862, he organized a company, of which he was made captain, serving in Company K, Sixty-eighth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, for three years. Some of the battles in which he participated being those of Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge, in the latter of which he was severely wounded, and others, being discharged at the close of the war in 1865. After the war, Captain Moore returned to Moores Hill and went into partnership with his brother, taking over his father's business, which was conducted under the firm name of J. C. Moore's Sons. This arrangement continued for ten years, when Hansen Dowden Moore took over the entire business and conducted it until 1905, when he sold the stock, buildings and all, to Moores Hill College, moving back to the old homestead, where he still resides. Captain Moore has always given his loyal support to the Republican party. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was an officer, holding the offices of treasurer and trustee for a number of years. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

John Collins Moore, father of the subject of this sketch, was born on February 8, 1810, near Salisbury, Maryland, and when eight years of age

came with his parents to Lawrenceburg, settling here for a time, and later moving to Moores Hill, where they entered a quarter section of land from the government in 1818. Mr. Moore was educated in his home town, and at the age of seventeen, went to Lawrenceburg to learn the harness-maker's trade, and later learned the wood-worker's trade at Wilmington, when the city was the county seat. After learning his trades, he returned to Moores Hill and bought fifty acres of his father's farm, and after his marriage, he built a comfortable home and opened a saddle and harness business, in connection with which he operated a general store, and afterwards started a cooperage factory, a large plant in which he employed forty or fifty people. John Collins Moore was originally a Whig, and later became a Republican. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he took an active and prominent interest, being treasurer and trustee. His fraternal membership was with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife, Indiana Ruth (Dowden) Moore, daughter of Samuel H. and Sophia (McCracken) Dowden, was born on January 16, 1811, near Lawrenceburg, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Moore were married on December 23, 1834, in Dearborn county. Mr. Moore died on June 4, 1871, and his wife survived him to a good old age. She was a woman of fine intellect, and a devoted Christian, having joined the Methodist Episcopal church at an early age. Their children were: Hansen Dowden, Isaac S., America S., Helena J., Benjamin F., William J., John W., Virgil Mc., and Mary Thompson.

The paternal grandparents were Adam and Judith (Smith) Moore, natives of Maryland. Mr. Moore was a man of good sense, general information and strong moral convictions, always having his own opinion in questions of religion and politics. Their children were: Isaac, John, Levi Smith, Elizabeth, Mary, Nancy and Harriett.

The maternal grandparents were Samuel H. and Sophia (McCracken) Dowden, natives of Virginia, where they were united in marriage, immigrating in 1810, settling in Dearborn county.

Capt. Hansen Dowden Moore was married on May 8, 1868, to Jane Susan Davies, daughter of William and Ann (Jenkins) Davies. She was born on a farm near Guilford, Indiana, November 14, 1838, and received her education at Guilford and Lawrenceburg, and later taught school at Dover, Indiana. To this union were born two children, Ruth and Mary E. Ruth was born on May 15, 1870, and became the wife of J. W. Setters, of Pueblo, Colorado, who is a ranchman. Mary E. was born on January 18, 1873, and is married to Claude B. Thomas. They are living at Moores Hill, where Mr. Thomas officiates as postmaster.

William Davies, father of Mrs. Moore, was born on April 20, 1788, in Carmarthenshire, Wales. His wife, Anna (Jenkins) Davies, was born on August 1, 1793, at Glamorganshire, Wales. They were married April 20, 1814, in Wales, coming to the United States in 1816, landing at New York City, coming later to Cincinnati, and after a residence there of four years, entered land from the government and settled near Guilford, clearing the forest away, and living there until their death. Mrs. Davies died on April 19, 1867, and William Davies died on June 12, 1868. They were the parents of ten children, namely: George W., John F., Mary Ann, Elizabeth, Helen, Thomas, William, David, Jane S., and one who died young.

Through his sterling integrity, and his good judgment, Captain Moore's life has been a financial success, and as a citizen and neighbor he is highly esteemed wherever his name is known.

REV. JOHN FLORENTINE SONDERMANN.

The early settlers of Dearborn county, Indiana, very shortly after social order had been established in this section, organized churches where they might worship and develop their spiritual life. These churches have been loyally sustained by the descendants of the pioneers; and it is to the pastor of one of them, the Rev. John Florentine Sondermann, of St. Lawrence's Catholic church, that this biographical sketch relates.

John Florentine Sondermann was born near Attendorn, Westphalia, Germany, December 2, 1884, and is a son of Theodore and Mary Catherine (Theile) Sondermann, natives of Westphalia, Germany. They had eight children, as follow: John Florentine, Frank, deceased; Joseph, who died in infancy; Mary, a Sister of Providence at St. Marys of the Woods, Vigo county; Anna, who died when nine years old; August, of Jasper, Du Bois county, Indiana; Meinrad, who died while a theological student at Saint Meinrad Abbey, in Spencer county, Indiana; and one who died in infancy.

Theodore Sondermann was reared and educated in Germany, and was a farmer and horticulturist. He came to America first in 1846, to look at the country, with which he was well pleased, and returned to Germany to make arrangements to return to this country at once. He returned and brought his wife and first born child, settling, first at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where they lived a year or two, and later moved to Allegheny City, where he was in the grocery business. When he came to America the second time, he and

his wife and son embarked at Havre, France, July 16, 1847, and after a journey of thirty-eight days on the sailing vessel, "St. Nicholas," landed in New York City, August 23, 1847. They went to Pittsburgh, where they arrived on September 8, the same year. They lived there until March, 1848, when they returned to Allegheny City, where he engaged in the grocery business until December, 1852. He then came west to Du Bois county, Indiana, and settled in what was then Hall township, and developed a farm there. He bought a large tract of land and lived there some years. He was elected county assessor and served two terms, until the fall of 1885, when he was elected county treasurer of Du Bois county, and at the end of his second term as treasurer he was elected county auditor. At the expiration of the term he removed to Mount Vernon, Posey county, Indiana, and established a hardware store there. He was in that business about four years after which he returned to Jasper, Du Bois county, to spend the rest of his life. He died there at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife died at the age of seventy years. Both were members of the Catholic church. He belonged to the "home guards" at the time of the Morgan raid during the Civil War.

The paternal grandfather was Francis Xavier Sondermann. His wife was Mary Theresa (Kranz) Sondermann, natives of Germany. He was a teacher, and occupied a position similar to that of our county superintendent of schools. He was also a large farmer and horticulturist. They died in Germany. He was born in 1774, and died in 1830. His wife was born in 1777 and died in 1836. They had a family of four children, Ann Mary, Mary Josepha, Mary Magdalene and Theodore. The maternal grandfather was Frank Theile, a farmer, whose wife was Margaret Bulle. They were natives of Westphalia, where they both died, he at past middle age, and she at eighty-four. He was born in 1779, and died in 1850. She was born in 1787 and died in 1872. They were the parents of the following children: Henry, Anthony, Francis Joseph, John Joseph, Magdalene, Mary Catherine, Rachel and Louisa.

Mary, the fourth child of Theodore and Catherine Sondermann, is now Sister Mary Albertine, a Sister of Providence at St. Marys of the Woods, Vigo county, Indiana. She is an artist of a superior order, and her paintings are to be seen in many public institutions, among them being one of Senator David Turpie, in the state house in Indianapolis. She also painted a lion, on which she received first prize at the World's Fair in Chicago, in 1893.

The Catholic congregation in Lawrenceburg was organized in 1840, consisting at the time of fifteen families, among which George Huschart, Peter Werst, John Kimmel, Jacob Meier, Louis Cransart, Anthony Schwartz and Michael Lang were prominent. Divine services were held at first in a house in Newtown (a part of Lawrenceburg), then, in the following year, in the

house of George Huschart, and at times also in that of Michael Lang. The corner-stone of the first church was laid in 1841, on Walnut street, one square south of the present church. It was built of stone, sixty by forty feet, but was not completed until 1847, when it was blessed. Rev. Joseph Ferneding, of New Alsace, attended the place from 1840 to 1841; Rev. F. O'Rourke, of Dover, from 1841 to 1844, when he returned to Ireland; Rev. Andrew Bennett, of Dover, from 1844 to 1850; Rev. M. Stahl, of New Alsace, during the first part of 1850; Rev. A. Carius, of Madison, during the latter part of 1850; The Franciscan Fathers, Revs. G. Untherdiener, Sigismund and Anselm Koch, of Cincinnati (St. John's church), had charge from 1851 to 1859. Rev. Ignace Klein, of St. Nicholas, Pipe Creek, from 1859 to 1866.

On January 6, 1866, Rev. Clement Scheve became the first resident pastor of Lawrenceburg. The present beautiful St. Lawrence's church was erected in 1866 on Walnut street, one square north of the old church. The church is of brick, one hundred and twenty by fifty feet, with a large basement of stone, at first used for school purposes, but since converted into a chapel and meeting-room for societies. Father Scheve also built a parsonage in 1867, a spacious two-story brick building, and in 1869 a large three-story school house of brick, with a basement of stone. The school is the property of the Sisters of St. Francis. Father Scheve was born on October 4, 1828, in Lusche, Oldenburg, and immigrated to America in 1848, and was ordained on March 19, 1859. Loss of health compelled him to resign his charge in Lawrenceburg in August, 1870, when he went to Minnesota and died there in the spring of 1875. Rev. Julius J. Duddenhausen was appointed pastor of St. Lawrence's on October 1, 1870, and successfully administered to the needs of the congregation until May 15, 1875, when he was transferred to Holy Trinity church, at Evansville.

Rev. John Florentine Sondermann, the present pastor, took charge on May 15, 1875. He studied at St. Meinrad, and was ordained there by bishop de St. Palais as priest, September 22, 1868. His first mission was Mt. Vernon, Posey county, of which he was the first resident priest, until May 15, 1874, when he replaced Father Viehaus during his absence at St. Mary's church, Evansville, until October of the same year. Next, he became pastor of St. Joseph's, Vanderburgh county, until May, 1875, when he was transferred to Lawrenceburg, where he has continued as pastor to the present time, a period of forty years. It is needless to say that he is strongly entrenched in the hearts and affections of his church membership and the citizens of Lawrence-

burg, and no eulogy of words can better attest his worth as a priest and a citizen than this enviable record of his, having ministered for so many years continuously to one congregation. This is an evidence of faithfulness and efficiency. The church now has a membership of over two hundred and fifty families, and the school varies, but usually has about two hundred pupils of both sexes.

FREDERICK SLATER.

The career of Frederick Slater, of Moores Hill, Dearborn county, Indiana, whose name introduces this sketch, has been a long and busy one, and is a record of industry and courage that could be emulated very profitably by many of the younger generation.

Frederick Slater was born on October 6, 1828, in Hanover, Germany, and is a son of Frederick and Matilda (Repe) Slater, and came with his parents to America in 1838, and settled in Kentucky. He grew to manhood, and was educated in the public schools of Alexandria, and assisted his father in agricultural pursuits until twenty-one years of age when he came to Aurora, Indiana, and clerked in a store, returning to Kentucky in a short time. In 1852 he went to California on a gold prospecting tour. While there he developed valuable properties, and in 1856, he returned to Kentucky and assisted his father in paying off the farm debt. After his marriage Mr. Slater bought a grocery store at Aurora, which he sold at the end of three years, and bought another. In 1862, he organized Company E, Eleventh Kentucky Cavalry, and served as captain, being promoted to major in 1863, in which capacity he served twelve months, and was then promoted to lieutenant-colonel of the same regiment, which he commanded until the close of the Civil War. He was engaged in a skirmish at Hartswell, Tennessee, where he was captured, but was released after a few weeks. He also participated in many other battles of prominence, thirty-six in all. After the close of the war, he went to Sparta, Indiana, where he conducted a general store for thirty years, during which time he was appointed postmaster, in which capacity he served for twenty-eight years. Mr. Slater has always been an active and interested member of the Republican party, serving as county commissioner for a period of six years, and as trustee of Moores Hill four years. He is an earnest member of the Baptist church. He is a member of the Masonic order, and the Grand Army of the Republic.

Frederick Slater, Sr., was born in 1801, in Hanover, Germany. He brought his family to America in 1835, settling at Pittsburgh, and later

moved to Cincinnati, where he remained a short time, and then moved to Lawrence county, Ohio, remaining there five years. He then moved to Alexandria, Kentucky, and bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres and lived there until his death, which occurred in 1878, at the age of seventy-seven years. He was a strong believer in Democratic principles. His wife, Matilda (Repe) Slater, was born in 1797, in Hanover, Germany, and died in 1874, aged seventy-seven years. They were the parents of five children, Henry, Frederick, Matilda, Emily, and John, all of whom are in the United States.

Frederick Slater was united in marriage on June 23, 1856, with Sarah Ann Corbit, who was born in 1832, in Pennsylvania, and died on August 4, 1888, leaving six children, William H., Frederick A., James (deceased), Lawrence (deceased), Emily and Sada.

William H. Slater was married to Kate Johnson, and lives at Scottsburg, Indiana. They have five children, Gertrude, Anna, William, Ira and Edith. Frederick A. is married to Alice Givan, and resides at Pendleton, Indiana. This union has been blessed with four children, Milton, Albert, Lulu and Naoma. Emily became the wife of William Heustis, and resides at Covington, Kentucky. She is the mother of four children, Ira, Sada, Emily and Merrill. Sada is the wife of Fred. Churchill, and resides at Springfield, Ohio. They are the parents of three children, Fern, Vira and Donald.

Frederick Slater was married, secondly, December 23, 1890, to Sarah Stewart Harrison, daughter of John and Mary (Lawrence) Harrison. She was born in 1842, in Cincinnati, and was educated in that city.

John and Mary (Lawrence) Harrison, parents of Sarah (Harrison) Slater, were born and reared in England, coming to America in 1829, and settling at Cincinnati, where Mr. Harrison was engaged in the foundry supply business. John and Mary (Lawrence) Harrison were married in 1828, at St. John's church, Wakefield, England, and on their arrival in America, landed at New York, and from that point came overland by wagon to Ohio, being one month en route to Cincinnati. They were members of the English Episcopal church. Mr. Harrison died at the age of fifty-six years, and his wife, Mary, died aged eighty-two years. They were the parents of eight children: William, Elizabeth, Anna, Mary, John, Sarah, Martha and James.

The paternal grandparents of Mary (Lawrence) Harrison were William and Margarette (Maulton) Harrison, natives of England, where they both died.

In 1895 Mr. Slater built an attractive and comfortable house at Moores Hill, where he and his wife have formed a host of friends and acquaintances, and where they are honored and highly esteemed.

CLIFFORD J. DILS.

Clifford J. Dils is a true son of Indiana, having been born in Dearborn county, received his education and later learning the agricultural methods of that state, it proved to be the magnet that drew him back within her limits, after testing the opportunities which he had imagined might be more advantageous in a neighboring state. He not only abandoned the new state, but the business of farming, trying still another state and a new line of business, in which he felt better satisfied for several years, but the call of Dearborn county proving too strong for him, he returned and settled permanently in Aurora, which move, in view of his business success, has been a thoroughly satisfactory one.

Clifford J. Dils was born in Manchester township, Dearborn county, October 20, 1874, and is a son of John and Louise (House) Dils. He was reared on his father's farm, and his education was secured at the district schools. When he arrived at the age of young manhood he went to Illinois and engaged his services for two years on a farm, after which he went to Cincinnati, where he was employed on the railroad for twelve years. He saved his money while here, and had enough to enable him to go into the hay and grain business at Aurora, in partnership with his brother, Hugh H., and in five years bought the entire interest, and has since been running the business alone. Mr. Dils has been a Republican. He is a member of the Baptist church, of which he is a regular attendant.

John Dils, father of Clifford J., was born on March 44, 1845, in Manchester township, Dearborn county, Indiana. His wife, Louise (House) Dils, was also a native of Dearborn county. Mr. Dils was a farmer in Manchester township, and spent his remaining years here. When he died he owned over two hundred acres of land. His death occurred on April 1, 1909, at the age of sixty-four years. His wife survives him, and is living at Aurora, aged sixty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Dils have been life-long members of the Baptist church, as have also their children, who were six in number, as follow: Hugh H., of Gary, Indiana; William, who resides at Aurora; Clifford J., of Aurora; Fletcher, who is still on the old home place; John, a druggist in Indianapolis; and Floyd, who resides at Lawrenceburg.

The paternal grandfather was William Dils, and his wife was Ann (Morgan) Dils. They were natives of the New England states, and were of English lineage. They were pioneers in Dearborn county, and the towns of Dillsboro was named for the family, who originally spelled the name "Dills." Mr. Dils was a farmer all his life, and died in Manchester township at an old

age. They had the following children: Judson, William, Hattie, Carrie, Tillie, Mrs. Louise Kerr, Mollie Harvey, Elizabeth, Frankland and John.

The maternal grandfather was William House, and his wife was Mary Ann (Wilson) House. They came from London, England, in 1828, and were pioneers in Dearborn county, emigrating from Cincinnati, where Mr. House followed the carpenter's trade for a short time. He later followed farming. He lived to a good old age, and was killed by the falling of a tree. Their children were as follow: John, William, George, Lizzie, Mary and Louise.

Clifford J. Dils was married on October 20, 1901, to Grace Greenwood Hill, daughter of Adam and Ella (Worley) Hill. She was born on July 15, 1874, on a farm near Aurora, and has always been a member of the Methodist church. This union has been blessed with two children, Eleanor Maude and Donald Clifford.

For the history of the parents of Mrs. Clifford J. Dils the reader is referred to the sketch of Adam K. Hill, presented elsewhere in this volume.

Through hard work and good business management, Mr. Dils stands as one of the leading and representative business men of Aurora, where he has established a good-paying hay and grain business.

JOHN PROBST.

John Probst, a native of Dearborn county, Indiana, born on October 5, 1842, farmer and blacksmith by occupation, has served twenty years as justice of the peace in this county and is, therefore, well known to all the citizens of the county. Mr. Probst has a long and honorable military record, having enlisted in 1862, in Company H, Eighty-third Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in which he served for about three years as a private. He participated in many hard-fought battles of the Civil War and, at the siege and surrender of Vicksburg, his regiment made two charges on the entrenchments about that city. He also served in the battles of Missionary Ridge, Arkansas Post, Kenesaw Mountain, Iuka and in many minor engagements. Dearborn county has been his home for seventy-three years except for the period he spent as a soldier in the Union army.

John Probst's parents, John and Julia (Heisler) Probst, were natives of Bavaria, Germany, the former of whom, after being reared and educated in Germany, came to America at the age of twenty-one, in 1832, and located first at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he lived for a few years. On coming to Dearborn

county, Indiana, he settled on a farm of forty acres, a part of the tract of land purchased by his father, and here he reared his family. He died in 1858, at the age of forty-seven years, and his wife died four years previously, at the age of thirty-six. Both were devout members of the Lutheran church. They reared a family of seven children: John, the subject of this sketch; Michael, of Montgomery county, Illinois; Louisa, the widow of John Mettel, of Connersville, Indiana; Elizabeth, the widow of Philip Berk, of Cedar Grove, Franklin county, Indiana; Mary, who is the widow of David Kaster, of Indianapolis; Nicholas, of Miller township, and Catherine, who is the widow of Michael Haag, of Greendale.

The paternal grandparents of Mr. Probst were John George and Margaret (Neus) Probst, who came to America in 1835 and, after landing at New Orleans, came up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to Cincinnati, whence they came to Dearborn county, Indiana. After buying a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Kelso township, they engaged in farming. Both died on the home farm, the grandfather at the age of eighty-six and the grandmother at the age of seventy-eight or seventy-nine. They had four children, John, Jr., George, Elizabeth and Jacob.

The maternal grandfather of Mr. Probst was John Heisler, whose wife died in Germany. After her death he came to America in company with John Probst and, being a cooper by trade, worked at this trade in Cincinnati for a number of years, dying there at a very advanced age. Of his children Mrs. Julia Probst was the only one who came to this country.

Born in Kelso township, Dearborn county, Indiana, and reared to manhood on his father's farm, John Probst began learning the blacksmith's trade at the age of sixteen years, since which time he has made his own way in the world. He followed his trade until his enlistment in the Union army at the beginning of the Civil War. After the war he returned home and, being discharged at Indianapolis, resumed blacksmithing in Kelso township. There, until 1868, he operated a blacksmith shop and a saw-mill. During this time he was elected justice of the peace and was also appointed township trustee. Coming to Lawrenceburg, Indiana, in 1886, after his election as county treasurer, he lived here for four years during his term in this office. Mr. Probst was in his day one of the most capable treasurers in the history of Dearborn county. He made an honorable and efficient record in this office, and at the end of his first term was triumphantly elected to the second, an evidence not only of his efficiency in the office, but of a good will which he enjoys from the people of Dearborn county. In the meantime he had purchased the home at 208 West High street, Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and here

he has continued to live since that time. Immediately after returning from the office of county treasurer he began farming in Lawrenceburg township, just west of the corporation line and farmed until 1907, when he rented the farm, comprising now about sixty-two acres. During that time, however, he had been elected justice of the peace, in which office he has now served for twenty years.

In February, 1868, John Probst was married to Amelia Fender, the daughter of Jacob Fender. Mrs. Probst died in 1869, at the age of about twenty years. Born in Franklin county, she was the daughter of German parents, both of whom died in Franklin county, Indiana. Jacob Fender and wife had six children, Edmund, Jacob, Amelia, Catherine, Elizabeth, and one who died in infancy. At her death Mrs. Amelia Probst left one son, Edwin John Jacob. In August, 1869, John Probst was married to Christina E. Bussard, the daughter of Martin and Elizabeth (Fender) Bussard. Mrs. Christina Probst died on March 16, 1911, at the age of sixty-one, leaving no children. She was a native of Franklin county, Indiana.

A lifelong member of the German Lutheran church, John Probst has been an active member in this denomination. Both of his wives were members of the Lutheran church. He is a member of Union Lodge No. 8, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also of the encampment. He has belonged to this lodge since 1886. He also belongs to Robert Huff Post No. 89, Grand Army of the Republic, and has been quartermaster for many years. In politics he is identified with the Democratic party.

By diligent and unceasing industry Mr. Probst has been able to acquire a substantial competence. Although his life has been devoted to many enterprises, he is recognized as a man of no mean business ability, an interesting conversationalist, a broad-minded, intelligent citizen.

ADAM BRUCE.

Having traveled considerably through his own country and with an extended trip abroad, visiting all the principal European countries, Adam Bruce, whose name introduces this sketch, is a successful farmer who has profited by his observation of the experiences of others. He has a large fund of general information, is keenly alive to the advantage of conducting his fine farm along the most approved lines, and takes a deep interest in the newest methods of producing goods of the highest quality. He is a breeder

of fine stock and true lover of outdoor sport, having always been a fine marksman.

Adam Bruce was born on March 9, 1852, on Short Ridge, in Hogan township, this county, on the old Meek place. His parents were John and Jane (Ross) Bruce. He was reared in the community in which he now resides, and has followed farming. In the fall of 1879 Mr. Bruce moved to Kansas, where he spent two and one-half years in agricultural pursuits, at the end of which time he returned and resumed farming in his old home neighborhood. Here Mr. Bruce has a fine farm of one hundred and seventy-eight acres. In 1888 he went on a tour through Europe, visiting Hamburg, Germany; and from there went to Laving Station, in Denmark, where his brother-in-law, Mr. Dam, at one time made his home. From there he returned to Hamburg and crossed to Havre, France; and thence to Southampton, England, and on to London, Liverpool, to Belfast, Ireland; and to Glasgow, Scotland; the latter being the point from which his grandfather started for America. From Glasgow Mr. Bruce went to Larne, Ireland, and after a short stay there returned home. Mr. Bruce is a Republican. He is a member of the Methodist church and a member of the Knights of Pythias. With a number of friends and neighbors he formed the North Hogan Gun Club, which has always been a source of great pleasure, and where he has made splendid scores, breaking sixty-two out of sixty-three balls, and even though out of practice at present, can make eighteen out of twenty-five, and has always owned fine guns. Mr. Bruce is engaged in the dairy business, with a herd of about thirty cattle, principally Jerseys. He owns a pure-bred Jersey bull, and has recently purchased another of even better record, with a view to building up a herd of excellent stock.

John Bruce, father of Adam Bruce, was born on November 17, 1806, on North Hogan creek, near where Adam Bruce now lives. After growing to manhood he started in with a forty-acre farm on Short Ridge, and was later presented by his father with eighty acres more, to which he continued to add until he owned about three hundred acres. He was a farmer, trader and flatboat pilot, making twenty-three trips to New Orleans. He led an honest and successful life, and his word is said to have been as good as his bond. He was united in marriage on April 25, 1841, with Jane Ross, daughter of Amos L. and Eleanor (Shumaker) Ross. She was born on July 26, 1820. Mr. John Bruce died on November 10, 1870, and his wife in 1890. To this union were born eight children, as follow: Louisa, born on July 2, 1842, died on January 4, 1883; became the wife of William Chisman; John, Jr., November 29, 1843, died on April 24, 1846; Amos, December 3, 1845, died on August

8, 1847; Amor L., November 8, 1847, and resides on Hogan creek, in Hogan township; Adam, of Hogan township; Sarah E., October 23, 1854, is now the wife of Frank C. Dam and lives at Homestead, Lawrenceburg; Landy H., April 24, 1857, and resides near Mulvane, Kansas; Calvin R., April 25, 1861, lived at Blackwell, Oklahoma, and died on November 15, 1914.

The paternal grandparents were Amor and Catharine Bruce; he a native of Scotland and his wife a native of Germany, who settled in America in the last decade of the eighteenth century. They lived in New York state for a time, but later came to Dearborn county, and were among the first pioneers in their part of the county. He entered land from the government and lived among the Indians in the days of log cabins. He later built a brick-kiln and made the brick for a good brick dwelling, to which he moved his family. Adam Bruce is now living in the same dwelling. He increased his acreage until he owned about nine hundred acres. Mr. Bruce was a lover of nature and enjoyed his wild surroundings in pioneer days, when the panther and wild cat were plentiful, as were also the wild turkeys and deer. He had a large family of children.

Adam Bruce was married on March 6, 1892, to Nora Sellers, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Givan) Sellers. She was born on March 10, 1869, on the ridge north of Wilmington, in Hogan township, and has always been an earnest member of the Methodist church. To this union have been born three children: Robert E., born on December 10, 1892; Elvin Leroy, January 12, 1895; Irma Loral, January 27, 1898, all of whom are still at home.

The parents of Mrs. Adam Bruce were Thomas and Mary (Givan) Sellers, early members of the Hogan Hill Baptist church, and Wilmington Methodist Episcopal church, the former being a son of Benjamin Sellers, a pioneer settler in Hogan township, where he followed agriculture and carried on the trade of a gunsmith. Thomas Sellers lived about one and one-half mile west of Wilmington, and was a life-long farmer. Mrs. Mary (Givan) Sellers was a sister of Judge Noah S. Givan, whose biography is presented elsewhere in this volume.

MRS. AMELIA ELLENBROOK STEUVER.

Devoting all her best energies to the duties which devolve upon her as wife, mother and home-maker, giving the best years of her life to this sacred calling, there is not much to record of the life of the average woman beyond

the pleasing fact that she filled her place faithfully and well. The essential work of woman is spoken of as lowly when the truth is that the well-being of any community or nation depends, primarily, upon the character and ability of the mothers and home-makers. No man can put his unqualified best into any undertaking unless his home is all that the word implies, and no young man is properly fitted to wage a successful fight with the world and its trials and temptations unless he has been blessed with a good mother. So when it is said of the immediate subject of this sketch that she well fills her woman's place in the world, much has been said and full praise given.

Amelia Ellerbrook was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, being a daughter of George F. and Louisa (Von Seggern) Ellerbrook. Her birth occurred on June 7, 1863, and she is of German descent, her grandparents having come from the Fatherland. Louisa Von Seggern was also born in Cincinnati, her birth occurring on August 17, 1841. She was a daughter of Herman Von Seggern and Catherine Kruese, his wife, both of whom were natives of Hanover, Germany. Harmon was born on December 17, 1812, and came to this country when a young man. He eventually settled in Cincinnati and there passed the remainder of his life, having been engaged during all the years of his residence there in the retail drug business in the capacity of clerk. His death occurred in 1884, when in the seventy-third year of his age. He came of a small family, there being but two other children, both sisters, neither one of which ever left their native land. Harmon von Seggern was married in Cincinnati, to Catherine Kruese. She was brought to this country when quite young by her parents and was one of a family of nine children, having four sisters and four brothers. One of her sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth Kruese Stephens, is still residing at Sunman, this county, at quite an advanced age. Catherine died rather early in life, passing away in 1850, at the age of thirty-three years.

George F. Ellerbrook was born in Hanover, Germany, January 28, 1837, and came to Cincinnati when a youth of fifteen. He had received the foundation for a good education in his native city and before coming to this country had mastered some of the secrets of the cabinet-maker's trade. After taking up his residence in Cincinnati, he turned to this trade as his means of support, and worked steadily at it until 1875, when with his wife and family he moved to Dillsboro and was there engaged in the huckster business until the time of his retirement from active affairs. George F. Ellerbrook was one of the substantial men of Dillsboro, being one of its citizens who had great faith in the future of the town. Any movement which had for its object the advancement of any phase of community life, found in him a most willing sup-

porter. In politics he was a Republican and was a faithful member of the Lutheran church, serving his local society as trustee for a number of years. George F. and Louisa Ellerbrook were married in Cincinnati in 1860, and to their union were born eight children, three of whom died in infancy. Amelia, the immediate subject of this sketch, is the eldest of the family living, and then follow George, Albert, Louisa and Alma.

George Ellerbrook chose Emma Siefert as his wife and their union has been blessed with four daughters, Dorothy, Helen, Gladys and Esther. Albert married Carrie Siefert and is the father of two children, Elizabeth and Edward. Louisa became the wife of Louis Wolf, of Cincinnati, and has two sons, Lester and Paul. Alma remains at home, caring for the mother who is now enjoying the peace and quiet of a ripe old age. George F. Ellerbrook's death occurred on October 10, 1908, at the age of seventy-one years and he was laid to rest in Oakdale cemetery, Dillsboro. His sons, George and Albert, are still carrying on the huckster business which their father started so many years ago, covering considerable territory throughout this section in following their affairs, having long since won the confidence and esteem of their many patrons.

Amelia Ellerbrook received her elementary education in the common schools of Cincinnati, later attending the schools of Dillsboro, after being brought here by her parents. On October 25, 1883, when twenty years of age, she was united in marriage with John C. Steuver, of Dillsboro, who was born in Cincinnati, August 8, 1858. John C. Steuver is a son of William F. and Maria (Schroder) Steuver, both of whom were born in Hanover, Germany. William F. Steuver came to this country when a young man, locating among old friends at Cincinnati, and there for a number of years he was employed in various ways. He was united in marriage in Cincinnati with Maria Schroder, who came to this country when a young woman, and to their union was born a family of six children: William, John, Matilda, Charles, Mary and Edward. In 1872 Mr. Steuver brought his family to Dillsboro and opened up a general store, later going into the produce business with his son. During the years of his residence here he came to be highly respected by a large circle of friends and his loss was felt when death removed him in 1890, at the age of sixty-three years.

John C. Steuver received his education in the schools of Cincinnati and came to this section with his parents in 1872. He learned the cabinet-making business by the time he was eighteen, but gave up following that trade to engage in the huckstering business with his father, and this he followed alone after the death of his parent. John C. Steuver was a Republican in politics.

one of the faithful members of the party in this section and gave valuable service to Clay township as trustee for a number of years. He was interested in all enterprises for the advancement of public interests and was a prominent member of the Lutheran church, serving the local society as trustee and treasurer for years. His fraternal affiliation was held with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in the local society of Dillsboro. No children were ever born to Mr. and Mrs. Steuver, but they adopted and reared a daughter who is now Mrs. Agatha Palmer, wife of John Palmer, of Dillsboro.

Such well-balanced, useful lives lend their influence to any community and make for the stability and glory of a nation.

CLIFFORD S. DIEHL.

Although still a young man, the subject of this sketch is a fine example of business thrift and enterprise. Coming from good old Pennsylvania-Dutch ancestry, and possessing a splendid education, he is equipped in a manner that augurs success. From his early youth, he has shown a venturesome, speculative spirit, and has never been handicapped by that fear of failure that hangs over many. Starting out well informed on matters of general interest, Mr. Diehl has forged ahead until now he finds himself at the head of a thoroughly established and remunerative business.

Clifford S. Diehl was born on April 29, 1883, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and is a son of Thomas and Caroline (Myers) Diehl. At the age of nine years, he started to school at Cincinnati, going later to New York City, where he graduated from high school, after which he entered Cornell University, and was graduated in 1907, when he returned to Lawrenceburg, where his father had established a plant for the manufacture of fireworks. After his father's death, Mr. Diehl became president of the company, where they now employ about sixty people, with offices at Nowlin avenue, Greendale, Lawrenceburg. His residence is at 516 Ridge avenue. Mr. Diehl is a loyal supporter of the Republican policies, and is affiliated with Lawrenceburg Lodge No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons.

Thomas Diehl, father of Clifford S., was a native of Pennsylvania, and his wife, Caroline (Myers) Diehl, a native of Ohio. Mr. Diehl was reared at Reading, Pennsylvania, where he learned the plumber's trade, and afterwards, about 1875, moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he lived until 1890, when he moved his family to New York City and became the president of

the Consolidated Fireworks Company of America. He later, in 1901, established an independent business in Lawrenceburg and moved back to Cincinnati in 1907, and died there in 1911, aged sixty-two years. His wife still survives him. Mr. Diehl was a drummer boy in the Civil War. They had two children, Clifford S. and Helen Alice, who lives at Cincinnati.

The paternal grandfather Diehl and his wife were natives of Pennsylvania, and were of German lineage. Both lived to a ripe old age, and left the following children: Howard, Samuel, Harry, Mary, Thomas and Amanda.

The maternal grandfather was John Myers, and his wife was Mary (Crowder) Myers. They were natives of Germany, who came to the United States at an early day, settling at Cincinnati, Ohio, where they both died well advanced in years, leaving the following children: Albert, Alice, John, Alvin, Laura, Bertha, Rose and Caroline.

Clifford S. Diehl was married on April 26, 1911, to Laura Bauer, daughter of Jacob and Evangeline (Hayes) Bauer. She was born in Greendale, Lawrenceburg, Indiana. One son has been born to this union, Robert Bauer Diehl. For the history of the parents of Mrs. Laura Diehl, the reader is referred to the sketch of Jacob Bauer, presented elsewhere in this volume.

FREDERICK HEIBECK.

As the son of Frederick Heibeck and Margaretta (Luntz) Heibeck, the subject of this sketch has inherited the thrifty, industrious characteristic of the German race, and these traits of character have made them assets to the American commonwealth.

Frederick Heibeck was born in Jackson township, Dearborn county, October 15, 1857, his parents having married in Germany, and settled when they first came to this country, in Aurora, Indiana. The father was born in the year 1817. After draying for a few years, the senior Frederick Heibeck purchased a general store in Lawrenceville which he managed for two years, then traded his shop for seventy-six acres southeast of Lawrenceville. Later, selling fifteen acres, he lived on the remaining sixty-one acres until his death which occurred on August 18, 1863, when he was a comparatively young man forty-six years of age. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Margaretta (Luntz) Heibeck was born on January 5, 1830, at Reinhart-

shofen, Baiern, Germany, and educated there. She met and married her husband in Germany. To them were born six children, Anna, Frederick, John, Margarette, and two who died in infancy. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Heibeck married Mathew Steiger, and to them were born three children, Mary, Anthone and Katherine. The mother of these children lived to be seventy years of age, passing away on March 24, 1900.

After his education in the public schools of this county, Frederick Heibeck looked after matters on the farm for his mother until his twenty-first year, then beginning his independent life by doing miscellaneous farm work for the following three years in Decatur county. In 1881, on March 15, Frederick Heibeck was united in marriage to Lena Disque, daughter of John and Lena (Steinhauser) Disque. He then rented a small farm near Lawrenceville, where he farmed for three years, then improved his material condition by renting a larger piece of land, remaining there for seven years. Buying seventy-two acres near Sunman, in this township, he started life on the farm which has been his home until the present. Sixty-one acres were later added to the original ground, and again a strip of twelve and one-half acres adjoining was added to his rural possessions, this totalling a property of one hundred and forty-five acres.

On April 10, 1896, Mrs. Lena Heibeck passed away, at the age of thirty-five. Her father was born and reared in this country, while her mother was a native of Germany, but came to this country when young. Lena was born in 1861, in Lawrenceville, which continued to be her home until her marriage.

The nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Heibeck were, Charles, Pearl, Edward, Alice, Elma, Augusta, Wesley, Lucinda and Malinda. Pearl became the wife of John Edwards, a trimmer, of Indianapolis, and became the mother of three children, Dortha, Mable and Melvin. Edward married Gertrude Clemenz, a carpenter of Terre Haute, Indiana. Augusta is Mrs. Earl Hornberger, her husband being a farmer in this township. They have a daughter named Arvilla. Lucinda is now Mrs. Clarence Eichacker, her husband being a farmer of Batesville.

Frederick Heibeck was twice married. After the death of his first wife, he married Mary Michel, daughter of Matthias and Mary (Albers) Michel, the former being born in Switzerland in 1819. He came to the United States in 1850, and settled in Batesville, where he lived until his death at seventy-nine years of age.

Mary Michel was born in Batesville, February 14, 1871, was educated in the town schools until her thirteenth year, when she began to be self-supporting by working out, and continued thus until her marriage to Adam Hafner,

of Lawrenceville. Mr. Hafner was a skillful wood carver. At the time of his marriage to Mary Michel, he was the father of two children, Viola (deceased) and Chester. Mr. Hafner died on August 13, 1896, at the age of twenty-seven. Then Mary (Michel) Hafner married Frederick Heibeck, and to this couple four children were born, Emma, Irene, Alvin and Harvey.

Among the Republicans of the county, Frederick Heibeck is well-known, for he is an enthusiastic supporter of the principles of that party. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has served on its board of directors. Mr. Heibeck is respected by all who know him, for he is known to be a man of strict moral principles, of kindly disposition, of strong character, and of integrity.

WILLIAM S. CALHOUN.

The man who puts into any enterprise or undertaking the best that is in him is almost sure to win out and when such a man encounters obstacles and difficulties, they but whet his determination and bring out traits of character which might have gone undeveloped but for adversity. It is especially pleasing to the biographer to point to a man who is succeeding in his own particular line of endeavor and the attention of the reader is directed to a short sketch of the man whose name heads this paragraph.

William S. Calhoun is a native of this county, having been born in Washington township, on February 24, 1877, a son of Simeon B. and Emma (Wright) Calhoun. His father was also born in this county, receiving his education in the public schools of Washington township and during the earlier portion of his life he lived the life of a farmer. In 1884 Simeon B. Calhoun left the farm and became a contractor and builder, which business he still follows at his home in Aurora. He is considered among the leading citizens of his town, being a man of upright character and interested in the welfare of his city. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, to the support of which he contributes generously of his means. He is a member of the ancient order of Free Masonry. He owns property in Aurora and is a director of the Peoples Building and Loan Company, of Cochran, this county.

Simeon B. Calhoun is a son of William Calhoun and wife, who were among the early settlers of this county. They lived here for many years and had the privilege of seeing something of the onward march of civilization in the great improvements in this region over the days of the pioneer.

William S. Calhoun received his education in the schools of his home

district and remained in his home neighborhood working out among the various farmers until he was twenty-two years of age. At that age he joined the United States navy and went into training on the United States steamship "Hartford." From there he went to the battleship "Indiana," and later to the cruiser "Atlanta." He spent two and one-half years along the coasts of South America, touching at practically every port of that continent. After fulfilling his enlistment of four years, he returned to Aurora, and there followed the carpentering trade for a year. However, he did not find the pursuit of that trade to his liking, and, in 1904, he came to Dillsboro and opened up a furniture store. His original place of business was a small room about sixteen by forty feet and his business has so grown that it now occupies two floors of a building twenty-two by one hundred and thirty feet, and he also owns the building. He has succeeded admirably in this undertaking, but the result is not to be wondered at, when it is considered that he brings to his enterprise sincerity, undoubted integrity and an earnest desire to please his patrons.

In 1906 William S. Calhoun was united in wedlock with Nellie Gilliland, daughter of Newton and Jennie (Shields) Gilliland, both of Ripley county, where Mrs. Calhoun was also born. She received her education in this county and remained with her parents until the time of her marriage. William S. and Nellie (Gilliland) Calhoun are the parents of one son, Francis W., born November 19, 1898.

William S. Calhoun is a member of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which he takes a commendable interest. His fraternal affiliation is held with the ancient order of Free Masonry, in the work of which he has attained to the chapter degree. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics he votes the Republican ticket. Mr. Calhoun is a man of strong personal qualities, easily makes friends, and also retains them. United in his composition are many elements of a provident, practical nature which are winning for him the success which he desires.

JOSEPH GROFF.

In the golden sayings of Epictetus there is no nobler utterance than this: "What wouldst thou be found doing when overtaken by Death? If I might choose, I would be found doing some deed of true humanity, of wide import, beneficent and noble. But if I may not be found engaged in aught so lofty, let me hope at least for this—what none may hinder, what is surely in my

power—that I may be found raising up in myself that which had fallen; learning to deal more wisely with the things of sense; working out my own tranquility, and thus rendering that which is due to every relation of life.* * * If Death thus finds me thus employed, it is enough if I can stretch forth my hands to God and say, 'The faculties which I received at Thy hands for apprehending this Thine administration, I have not neglected. As far as in me lay, I have done Thee no dishonor. Behold how I have used the senses, the primary conceptions which Thou gavest me. Have I ever laid anything to Thy charge? Have I ever murmured at aught that came to pass, or wished it otherwise? Have I in anything transgressed the relations of life? For that Thou didst beget me, I thank Thee for that Thou hast given; for the time during which I have used the things that were Thine, it suffices me. Take them back and place them where Thou wilt! They were all Thine, and Thou gavest them me.'—If a man depart thus minded, is it not enough? What life is fairer or more noble, what end happier than his?"

The above beautiful and tranquilizing thought is suggested to the biographer by a review of the life of the late Joseph Groff, for many years one of the best-known manufacturers and well-beloved citizens of Lawrenceburg, a man who was known and respected throughout the bounds of Dearborn county as few of his contemporaries were, a man who reflected honor upon his generation and who left, at his passing, a pleasant memory, ever to be cherished by his descendants. A work of the character contemplated by this volume is peculiarly adapted to memorial utterance, and it is fitting that a brief biography of the former well-known citizen of this commonwealth, whose name is noted above, should be presented here for the information and instruction of coming generations.

The late Joseph Groff was born in New Jersey on August 6, 1813, and died in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, in May, 1890. He was a son of Henry and Rebecca (Inness) Groff, the former of whom was a native of New Jersey, of Dutch descent, and the latter of whom also was born in New Jersey, of Scottish descent. The Groffs were of Quaker stock and Henry Groff's father was the founder of the family in this country. The Inness family had its origin in Inverness, Scotland, the founder of the family in this country having settled at Asbury, New Jersey, upon his arrival in America and from that point the family became widely scattered, the Innesses being well and worthily represented in various parts of the country.

Henry Groff was brought up as a hatter and founded and for years operated a hat factory at Asbury, New Jersey, from which point he and his family later immigrated to Ohio, locating at Elizabethtown, where he and

his wife spent the remainder of their days, she dying at the age of thirty-four and he at the age of fifty. They were the parents of seven children, James, Robert, Joseph, William, Theodore, Sarah and Mary.

Joseph Groff was but a boy when his parents immigrated to Ohio and he grew to manhood at Elizabethtown, learning from his father the details of hat manufacturing, acquiring at the same time an excellent education in the schools of that town, which was largely supplemented by the instructions he received from his mother, who was a woman of superior intelligence and of a degree of education far in advance of the average woman of that period, that being before the days of schools for the higher education of women. It was in the town of Elizabethtown that Joseph Groff married Deliah, daughter of Zachariah and Mary (Pride) Nowlin, and in 1834 came with his bride to Dearborn county, Indiana, locating at Lawrenceburg, where he started a hat factory and in the business section of the then rapidly growing village opened a hat store, which for many years was one of the best known business houses in the city. Mr. Groff was a man of much activity and in connection with his hat business operated a fleet of flatboats in the New Orleans trade. He was a large buyer of furs, of which there was an apparently inexhaustible supply in this region in that day, the greater part of his fur supplies being consumed in the manufacture of hats, which he turned into a profitable trade, the product of his factory being in wide demand. He was a very successful business man and possessed great influence not only in the thriving city of Lawrenceburg, but throughout the whole countryside. He and his wife were Methodists, in the various beneficences of which they were among the most active factors in their day and generation, as well as being earnest promoters of all the good works of the community. Mr. Groff was one of the first men in Lawrenceburg to discern the possibilities of the beautiful Greendale section of the city and was the first to build a modern dwelling house on the Ridge, wherein he made his home during the rest of his life. This beautiful home at 141 Ridge avenue is now occupied by his son, William, and his daughters, Mary and Cordelia.

Joseph Groff died in May, 1899, in the eighty-sixth year of his age, and his widow survived until the year 1910, she being ninety-five years of age at the time of her death. This venerable and worthy couple were the parents of eight children, four dying in infancy. Those living are Mary, Cordelia, William and George. The Misses Mary and Cordelia Groff were graduated from the Springfield Female Seminary, at Springfield, Ohio, after which Miss Mary taught school for two years and Miss Cordelia served as a teacher for a number of years. These two women are among the leaders in the gentle circles of their home city and preside charmingly in their hospitable home. William

Groff owns a farm near Indianapolis and a farm near Knightstown, Indiana, though making his home in Lawrenceburg. In connection with the operation of his farms, he is widely known as a successful trader and man of affairs in the city. He was twice married, but both of his wives were without issue and he is living with his sisters in the old Groff home. George Groff, who died in 1910, was a farmer and was living on a farm at the time of his death. He married Sarah Dobell, to which union there were born seven children, Eva, Edna, Harry, Clarence, George, Cora, and one who died in infancy.

The memory of the late Joseph Groff is a precious legacy to the community in which he so long lived and labored and in which the influence of himself and that of his gentle wife was exerted with such beneficent results and his name will long be held in reverent remembrance throughout this county. He, indeed, had rendered "that which is due to every relation of life," his good deeds having erected for him a monument more durable than stone.

GEORGE KUNZ.

Among the active and thrifty business men of Lawrenceburg, George Kunz is worthy of special mention in this volume. Starting empty-handed, but with a brave heart and undaunted courage he has, by his own industry and good management, become associated with, and is now at the head of a number of the leading industries of the town. He is honored and respected by his business associates and the citizens in general, both as a successful business man and a citizen. Always public-spirited and enterprising, he has at heart the welfare of the community, and thus he has won the high esteem of an admiring and appreciative public. He has reared a family, of whom he is justly proud, and is entitled to recognition as a man who has accomplished things. He has been a resident of Lawrenceburg practically for forty-six years, and when in a reminiscent mood, can tell many interesting stories of the happenings that go to make up a good history of the city during his long residence and eventful career. He has been a valuable citizen in the industrial development of Lawrenceburg, and many of the children now growing up will remember him for his genial and social qualities, and the many good things he has done.

George Kunz was born on August 15, 1849, in Mutterstadt, Bavaria, Germany, and is a son of Michael and Catherine (Bartholomew) Kunz. He was reared and educated in the common schools of Germany, from which

country he came on May 2, 1869, to America, landing at New York City on May 15. Three days after landing, he started west, settling at Lawrenceburg, where, with the exception of one year, he has since lived. He began his first work by assisting in putting the streets of Lawrenceburg in good condition, and later spent a short time on a farm, going from there to Omaha, Nebraska, but soon returned to Lawrenceburg and went to work in a cooper shop. In 1872 he was employed in a spoke factory, where he remained two years, and then went to work in the Ohio Valley Coffin Factory, working there continuously for nineteen years, at the end of which time he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, William F. Ritzman, and established a bottling factory, which proved a very successful investment. Mr. Kunz disposed of his interest to his brother-in-law in 1900, in order that he might devote more of his time to the coal and lumber business, in which he was also interested. He is now president of the People's Coal Company, and of the Lawrenceburg Lumber Company, general superintendent, secretary and treasurer of the Lawrenceburg Gas Company, president of the Lawrenceburg Water Company, president of the Dearborn County Agricultural Society, and is at present receiver for the James Meyer Buggy Company. Mr. Kunz is a Republican, and his fraternal affiliations are with Lawrenceburg Lodge No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons; Lawrenceburg Chapter No. 56, Royal Arch Masons; the consistory, Scottish Rite Masons; Union Lodge No. 6, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Society of Eagles. He was a member of the city council for ten years, representing the third ward.

Michael and Catherine (Bartholomew) Kunz were natives of Bavaria, the former serving in the War of 1848, in that country, after which he became an officer of a railroad. He died in 1872, aged seventy-one years, and his wife died in 1882, aged seventy-seven years. In religion, Mr. Kunz was a Catholic, and his wife was a member of the Lutheran church. To this union were born seven children, namely: Christian, of Mutterstadt; Elizabeth, who lives at Speier, Germany; Catherine, Maria and Jacob also reside at Mutterstadt; George is a resident of Lawrenceburg, Indiana; Peter lives at Norwood, Ohio.

The paternal grandfather was Michael Kunz, Sr., a native of Germany, where he held the position of government overseer of road construction. His wife, Elizabeth (Bartholomew) Kunz, was also a native of Germany, where they both lived and died. They were the parents of three children, Michael, Peter and Caroline.

The maternal grandfather was George Bartholomew, a native of Germany, and a farmer. His wife, Anna (Wendel) Bartholomew, was also

born in Germany, and both died in the land of their birth. They had four children, Adam, Andrew, Catherine and Barbara.

George Kunz was united in marriage on October 31, 1872, with Elizabeth Ritzman, daughter of Adam and Albertina (Rupp) Ritzman. She was born on March 10, 1847, at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and died in 1906. Her religious sympathies were with the Zion Evangelical church. She was the mother of eight children, as follow: Catherine, Melinda, Caroline, Agnes, George, Mamie, Alma and Georgia. Catherine became the wife of Charles Eberhart, and is the mother of three children, Elizabeth, Edward and Paul. Melinda is housekeeper for her father. Caroline died at the age of seven years. Agnes is married to Anthony Meischeider. They reside at Wabash, Indiana, and have one child, George Kunz. George was drowned in the Ohio river when seventeen years of age. Mamie and Alma are at home. Georgia is married to Elmer Harry, bookkeeper for the People's Coal Company. They have one daughter, Elizabeth.

Adam and Albertina (Rupp) Ritzman, the parents of Mrs. Kunz, were natives of Germany, and came to America in 1847, locating at Lawrenceburg, where Mr. Ritzman engaged in general farming, and where he spent the remainder of his life, dying at the age of sixty-six years. His wife died in 1881. Their family consisted of seven children, as follow: Elizabeth, Maria, Catherine, Anna, Caroline, William F. and Melina.

Mr. Kunz has contributed his full share to the commercial life of the city, and is justly entitled to the high regard in which he is held.

HARRY LANGDALE NOWLIN.

One of the country's greatest manufacturers, a man who has received more than passing note by reason of the methods he employs in securing ungrudging and efficient service on the part of his small army of employees, and whose close personal relations with the men who have helped to make the product of his great factory a household word throughout the country is a matter of common knowledge, upon being asked: "What do you call a man?" quickly answered, "One who stands four square to the world in reference to the functions that should be absolutely right, with regard to himself, those who are dependent upon him, and society in general." Upon being asked to extend his definition so as to cover the process of "making a man," this manufacturer declared that he made men "by the application of horse

sense." This, of course, but emphasizes, by giving personal authority to the utterance, the truth that is not only self-evident, but widely accepted. It invariably is found that the men who really stand four square to the world in all the relations of life are the men who are possessed of a large portion of what commonly has come to be known as "horse sense," upon the proper exercise of which they base the success which, without exception, follows their efforts. Happily, there are many such men in Dearborn county, among the best known of whom, perhaps, is Harry Langdale Nowlin, retired farmer and enterprising insurance secretary of Lawrenceburg, this county.

Harry Langdale Nowlin was born in Miller township, Dearborn county, Indiana, February 12, 1860, the son of Enoch B. and Jane H. (Langdale) Nowlin, the former of whom was born on the farm in Miller township, on which he spent his entire life, and the latter, born in Cincinnati, Ohio, but who came to this county with her parents when a small child, and grew to womanhood here.

Enoch B. Nowlin was a thrifty and successful farmer as well as one of the most progressive and influential men in the section of the county in which he spent his whole life. He owned about five hundred acres of fine land in Miller township, as well as lands in Kansas and Wisconsin, and at the time of his death in the year 1900 was accounted quite well-to-do. His father, Jeremiah Nowlin, a native of Kentucky, was one of the pioneers of Miller township, this county, where he married Pamela Blasdel, who was born in that township, a member of one of the earlier pioneer families of the county. He was of Irish descent and she of English descent. They founded in this county one of the most substantial families of the county and were accounted as among the leading residents of the community in which they lived and labored, being among the foremost and most honored pioneers of that region. It is undoubted that their influence in that community did very much toward bringing about proper conditions of social and economic life in the formative period of the now prosperous and established farming region, and the fifth generation of their descendants in this community find conditions of living immeasurably easier for their having striven, "blazing the way." Jeremiah Nowlin died at the age of sixty-five, his widow surviving him a few years, her death not occurring until she was past seventy years of age. They were the parents of Enoch B., Ferris J., Ambrose E. and Jacob Z. Nowlin, besides two or three children who died in infancy.

Robert H. Langdale, maternal grandfather of Mr. Nowlin, was a native of England, who came to this country, locating at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he engaged in the grocery business and where he married Mary Corbin, the

pair later moving to this county, settling in Miller township, where they were accounted among the substantial residents of that part of the county, being held in the very highest regard in that section of the county. He lived to be about seventy years of age, and she died several years previous. They reared their family in the ways of sterling citizenship. Five of their children grew to maturity and to useful manhood and womanhood, Jane H., Martha, Frances, Robert H. and Louisa, the first named of whom was the mother of Mr. Nowlin.

Enoch B. Nowlin, who married Jane H. Langdale, lived to be sixty-eight years of age, his death occurring in the year 1900. His wife died in 1835, at the age of fifty. They were earnestly devoted to the best interests of the community in which they lived and were among the leaders in all good works thereabout. They were devoted members of the Presbyterian church and actively interested in the various local beneficences of that church. Mr. Nowlin was a member of the "home guard" during the Civil War. He was a Republican and took an active interest in politics, though not an office seeker. Enoch B. and Jane H. (Langdale) Nowlin were parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, Harry L., of Lawrenceburg, the immediate subject of this sketch; Mary, who died at the age of five years; Robert Jeremiah, present trustee of Miller township, who lives on the old Nowlin farm in that township, and Ama, who died during her young womanhood.

Harry L. Nowlin grew to manhood on the paternal farm in Miller township, being reared with the highest regard for the principles of good citizenship. He attended the district school in his home neighborhood, the course of instruction there being supplemented by courses in the normal schools at Ladoga and at Danville, this state. For one season he taught school, after which he turned his attention to practical farming, beginning his successful career in this line of endeavor upon a small tract of land which he rented. He prospered at this venture and later bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Miller township to which he gradually added until at one time he owned a farm of four hundred and ten acres, all of which was under a high state of cultivation, the most of which he still owns. In the spring of 1908 Mr. Nowlin retired from the farm and moved to Moores Hill, remaining there until 1913, in which year he moved to Lawrenceburg, re-purchasing a home at 20 Oakey avenue, which some years before he had built and occupied for a time, later selling the same, and which is now his home. Upon moving to Lawrenceburg, Mr. Nowlin engaged in the insurance

business and has built up an extensive business in the way of fire and tornado insurance.

On Christmas Day, in the year 1882, Harry L. Nowlin was united in marriage with Lana Martha Smith, who was born near the village of Guilford, in Miller township, Dearborn county, Indiana, February 12, 1861, the daughter of David E. and Martha C. (Grubbs) Smith, both of whom were natives of the same township.

David E. Smith was the son of William and Ann (Ewbank) Smith, natives of England and early settlers in Dearborn county, who died in Miller township, both being well past middle age at the time of the passing. They were the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters, John, George, Thomas, David, Elizabeth and Ann. Martha C. Grubbs, who married David E. Smith, was the daughter of John and Jane (Cassidy) Grubbs, natives of Pennsylvania and pioneers in Dearborn county, the former of whom lived to a green old age and the latter of whom died in middle life, and who were the parents of nine children: Mrs. Martha C. Smith, Mrs. Mary Jane Haddock, Mrs. Honor Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Susan McClure, Hugh, John, William, Richard and Hansel.

To David E. and Martha C. (Grubbs) Smith were born ~~thirteen~~ children: Mrs. Jane Ann Whittaker, Will John, Mrs. Elizabeth Jolley, Mrs. Mary Lounsbury, Honor Davis, Robert Henry, Jonathan G., Jarius D. and Lana M. (twins), George M., Mrs. Evelyn C. Hansell, Scott M. and Ira. The father of these children died in 1872, at the age of fifty-three years, and the mother died on December 11, 1911, at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

To Harry Langdale and Lana Martha (Smith) Nowlin five children have been born: Archey E., Jennie Gertrude, Ama L., Elma L. and Martha Belle. Archey E. Nowlin is managing a part of the home farm. He married Elizabeth Huddleston, and to this union three children have been born: Hubert A., Elizabeth Lenore and Frances Ama. Jennie Gertrude married Milton L. Taylor, of Indianapolis, to which union one child has been born, a son, Harry Milton. Ama L. is employed in her father's insurance office. Elma L. died at the early age of sixteen years. Martha Belle is a student in the Greendale public school at Lawrenceburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Nowlin are members of the Presbyterian church, as are all their children, and are deeply interested in the good works of their home community. Mr. Nowlin is a member of Guilford Lodge No. 90, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in the affairs of which order he takes a

hearty interest. He is a Republican, and for years has been a strong factor in the political life of the county. During his residence at Moores Hill he was for nearly five years a member of the school board there and for two years served on the town board, while some years ago he served for a period of two years on the town board of Greendale.

The Nowlins are cultured and refined people, and being members of two of the oldest families in the county, are fully representative of the best life of the community in which they reside and in which they are so deservedly popular, and in which they are held in such high respect by all who know them. Mr. Nowlin takes an active interest in the business life of Lawrenceburg and is warmly concerned in all the measures designed to promote the best interests of the city and county.

HENRY HODELL.

If unceasing industry is the price of success, and after all it is the determining factor, Henry Hodell, the secretary-treasurer of the Ohio Valley Coffin Company, of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, has well earned the large measure of success which fortune has meted out to him. Mr. Hodell is not only one of the oldest living citizens of Dearborn county, but he is likewise one of the most popular business men living in the city of Lawrenceburg. Having learned early in life the cabinet-maker's trade, Mr. Hodell was well equipped to become one of the executive officers of one of Lawrenceburg's thriving industrial enterprises, since cabinet-making is the basis of the productive department of this industry. Mr. Hodell has been connected with the Ohio Valley Coffin Company for more than a quarter of a century, and it is a remarkable fact that during this period he has been absent from his work only one week, a brief respite which he enjoyed in 1893, when he attended the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago. The institution with which he has been connected has prospered through his remarkable perseverance and prodigious and unceasing industry.

Henry Hodell was born of German parentage. His father, George Hodell, and his mother, who, before her marriage, was Barbara Catherine Burk, having been natives of Alsace, Germany. Of their family of six children, Henry Hodell was the youngest. The other five children were Caroline, who married Rudolph Walter, of Lawrenceburg; George, deceased; Frederick, who lives at Anderson, Indiana; Catherine, deceased, who was the wife of Philip J. Emmert; Margaret, who died at the age of fourteen

years. Mr. Hodell's father, who was reared and educated in Germany, and who was a millwright by trade, was twenty-one years old the day the vessel upon which he came to America arrived in the port of New York City. After working for a time in Buffalo, New York and Cincinnati, Ohio, he came to Lawrenceburg, Indiana, in company with Johann C. Hanck, in 1836, and here worked as a millwright and a carpenter. In the meantime, however, he had also learned the machinist's trade, and devoted some time to this trade. Subsequently he took employment in one of the Lawrenceburg furniture factories and spent most of his time in this factory until his death, in 1880, at which time he was sixty-eight years old. Four years previously, in 1876, his wife, Mrs. George Hodell, had died at the age of sixty-eight. They were both members of the Methodist church and among the leaders in the local congregation.

Mr. Hodell's paternal grandfather, who was the proprietor of a large paper-mill in Germany, died in his native land, after rearing a large family. The maternal grandfather of Henry Hodell also died in Germany. He had been a prominent man in his native town and had served in the capacity of burgomaster. Only two of his children, Barbara Catherine, who was Mr. Hodell's mother, and a Mrs. Rees, ever came to America.

Having been born in the city of Lawrenceburg, Henry Hodell was reared to manhood here, and this city has always been his home. Here he received his education in the public schools, and here he learned the cabinet-maker's trade, following it for a period of approximately twelve years, after which he engaged in the service of the United States government and served as a storekeeper for somewhat more than three years. His experiences in the offices of the Kentucky Central railroad, at Covington, Kentucky, where he worked until February 1, 1889, after quitting the revenue service, has also served him well as an executive officer of the Ohio Valley Coffin Company, from the fact that the transportation of its products is no small factor in the efficiency of the business. The Ohio Valley Coffin Company, established some forty-three years ago, in 1872, with a capital of thirty thousand dollars, has grown to a capitalization of eighty-seven thousand, four hundred and fifty dollars, and it now employs about forty-five men and does an annual business of from one hundred thousand to one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Mr. Hodell served as secretary of the company until June, 1910, when at a meeting of the board of directors he was also charged with the duties of treasurer of the institution, and is now both secretary and treasurer.

Henry Hodell was married on November 2, 1871, to Anna Stockman,

daughter of Omar T. and Julia (Soyez) Stockman, and to this happy union three children have been born, Julia Soyey, Hattie Belle and Henry Louis. Only two of the children are now living, Julia Soyey having died in infancy. Hattie Belle married Eugene Booth, and they have had two children, Elizabeth Jane and Marian Hodell. Mr. and Mrs. Booth live at Norwood, Ohio. Henry Louis is connected with the Central Union Life Insurance Company. He married Ethel Carter, and they have had two children, Henry Louis, Jr., and George Richard.

Mrs. Hodell's father, Omar T. Stockman, who was a skillful book-keeper and accountant, was born in Lawrenceburg, and passed away some years ago at the age of eighty-two. Her mother, who was born at Marietta, Ohio, died at the age of seventy-two. Their three children, Anna, now Mrs. Hodell, Hattie and Belle, all were born in Lawrenceburg. Benjamin Stockman, Mrs. Hodell's paternal grandfather, who married Elizabeth Kincaid, operated a saw-mill in Lawrenceburg and died in the prime of life in this city. He was a native of Indiana, as was also his wife, and they were both pioneers in Dearborn county. Mrs. Stockman died at the age of eighty-six years. Their children were: Oliver, Omar, George, Benjamin, Henry, Lucy, and others who died early in life. Louis Soyey, Mrs. Hodell's maternal grandfather, native of the Rheims region in France, was an early settler and a well-known merchant at Marietta, Ohio. He and his wife died at Marietta, Ohio, many years after having passed the meridian of life. Their children were Augustus, Horatio, Adolphus, Maria, Julia, Harriet, Elizabeth and Belle.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hodell are members of the Methodist church, and he is one of the trustees of the church at Lawrenceburg. Mr. Hodell belongs to Lawrenceburg Lodge No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons, and Lawrenceburg Chapter No. 56, Royal Arch Masons. He is also a member of Union Lodge No. 8, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During his entire life he has been identified with the Republican party.

Prominent as he is in the business, religious and fraternal life of the city of Lawrenceburg, Henry Hodell is well entitled to a large share of the credit which belongs to those men who have made Lawrenceburg and Dearborn county a desirable place in which to live. Mr. Hodell is possessed of a genial personality, is charitable in his relations with his fellows and a highly esteemed citizen of this section of Indiana. He and his good wife are popular socially in the city of Lawrenceburg. They have won a substantial competence and the salient facts in their lives are worthy of being perpetuated in the biographical annals of Dearborn county.

NATHANIEL E. SQUIBB.

In the financial and commercial life of Lawrenceburg and Dearborn county few men are better known, and none is more highly respected and admired than Nathaniel E. Squibb, the vice-president of the W. P. Squibb & Company, distillers, of Lawrenceburg, Indiana. Nathaniel E. Squibb is a comparatively young man, but his youth has not interfered with his rapid progress in business. He has seized every opportunity and has made the most of the business achieved in association with his brothers and with his late father. Nathaniel E. Squibb is acquainted with every detail of this business. Like his elder brothers, he "grew up" in the distilling business. He has been prominently connected with the sales department of the business which, after all, is the determining factor in the success of any enterprise. Aside from his connection with the firm which bears the name of his father, his name is identified with other commercial enterprises of Dearborn county and for many years he has been regarded as one of the worthy, industrious and well-equipped young men of this section of Indiana.

Nathaniel E. Squibb was born in Dearborn county, at Aurora, January 5, 1878. His parents, William P. and Frances (Plummer) Squibb, were natives of Dearborn county and had ten children as follow: Mary A., the wife of A. F. Geisert, of Lawrenceburg, Indiana; Alta F., who died after she had reached young womanhood; Robert L., who lives in Lawrenceburg; Ella R., who is unmarried; George L. P.; Florence L., the wife of J. P. Carter, of Cincinnati; Nathaniel E., the subject of this sketch; Horace G., and Samuel T., who died at the age of nineteen years.

William P. Squibb, the father of Nathaniel E., was reared in Dearborn county, and when a very young man engaged in the grocery and liquor business at Aurora. Subsequently, he was a rectifier and wholesale dealer in liquor, and in 1869, forty-six years ago, he engaged in the distilling business at Lawrenceburg. He was associated in this business with his brother, George W. Their business grew constantly from year to year and necessitated the building of additional warehouses. For several years the firm has used five United States bonded warehouses. After the death of George Squibb, more than two years ago, the distilling business in which he and the late William P. Squibb had been partners for more than fifty years was reorganized as the William P. Squibb & Company. Nathaniel E., George L. P., Robert and Horace were taken into their father's business. A cousin, Louis H. Foulk, had become connected with the firm some ten years previously. The present capitalization is three hundred thousand dollars. William P.

Squibb died on October 15, 1913, after having almost completed his eighty-third year. After this his sons succeeded him directly in the business. Mrs. William P. Squibb died twenty-five years before her husband. She passed away in 1888, in her forty-fifth year.

At least four generations of the Squibb family, including this generation, of which Nathaniel E., the subject of this sketch, is a representative, have lived in Dearborn county. Mr. Squibb's paternal grandfather, Robert Squibb, was a native of this county. He married Eliza Cummins, whose ancestors came from Pennsylvania. Robert Squibb was killed by an explosion which occurred when the running of the first train over the first railroad built into Aurora was being celebrated. His widow lived to be a very old lady. She was the mother of three children, William P., George W. and Mrs. Alta M. Foulk. Mrs. Foulk is the mother of Louis H. Foulk, who is associated with the Squibb brothers at the present time in the management of the William P. Squibb & Company.

Nathaniel E. Squibb was only six years old when his parents moved from Aurora to Greendale (Lawrenceburg), Dearborn county. He was educated in the public schools of Lawrenceburg and lost no time between the period when he finished school and the period when he went to work for his father in the distillery. He began at the bottom of the business and learned it from the bottom up. After having learned the business thoroughly he became a sales agent for the firm, filling this position in connection with his duties as vice-president of the firm.

Nathaniel E. Squibb was married on May 1, 1901, to Elizabeth Hunter Carter, the daughter of Richard D. and Catherine Jane (Smith) Carter. They are the parents of two children, William P., Jr., and Jane Carter.

Mrs. Squibb was born in Petersburg, Boone county, Kentucky, September 4, 1878. Her mother was a native of that state and her father was born in West Virginia. Richard D. Carter was reared at Wheeling, West Virginia, and received his education in that city. He gradually worked into the distilling business from experiments he made on his father's farm in manufacturing apple brandy. He was in the distilling business until his death, and was regarded as an expert also in the manufacture of compressed yeast. He died in 1885, at the age of forty-six years. Mrs. Carter is still living and is sixty years old. Mr. Carter was a member of the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Carter is a member of the Christian church. Richard D. Carter served as a soldier in the Civil War. He was a private and a member of a battery of heavy artillery recruited in West Virginia. Richard D. Carter's father was Samuel Hunter Bell Carter, a native of old Virginia, who died in West

Virginia at the age of sixty-eight years. Samuel H. B. Carter married Martha Bishop. They owned a large country estate near Wheeling, where he was engaged in the distilling business. They had nine children: Sarah P., Elizabeth, Thomas, John, Henry, Emily, Eva, William and Richard D. Mrs. Squibb's maternal grandfather was a merchant, a druggist, and superintendent of a large cooperage works. His name is William W. Smith and his wife was Elizabeth McNeely, he a native of New York state, and she of Kentucky. They lived at Petersburg, which was the scene of most of his activities. They both died in Petersburg, she at the age of fifty and he at the age of seventy-five. Their children were William, Catherine, Jane, Sue, Harry, Ida, John and Benjamin. Before his marriage to Elizabeth McNeely William W. Smith had married a Miss Wingate and had had two children, Mary and Sophia, by that marriage. Mrs. Nathaniel E. Squibb, therefore, is descended from a line of ancestors who had been prominent in three or four states where they had lived.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel E. Squibb are members of the Church of Christ. Nathaniel E. Squibb has been prominently connected with the Democratic party all of his life and is now a member of the Greendale town board. He has already served three years.

Nathaniel E. Squibb belongs to a family whose good fortune it has been to accumulate a great deal of wealth. This wealth, however, has not come without effort. Nathaniel E. Squibb has contributed his share of the efforts and energy it has required to make the business pay handsomely. Nathaniel E. Squibb is well known in southeastern Indiana; in fact, is well known throughout the middle West, especially by his connection with the well-known Lawrenceburg firm. Mr. Squibb is popular personally and his personal charm has been no small factor in his success.

JOHN B. KENNEDY.

No class of "New Americans" has shown its appreciation of Uncle Sam's generous attitude toward all nations more than our Irish cousins, and none have been more ready to fall in line and abide by conditions as they found them, except that they have ever been ready and anxious to do their part in bettering the condition of the general public, when called upon to do so. The quick and ready wit of the Irish people, their most valuable asset, enables them to blend readily in any nation.

John B. Kennedy, deceased, son of Thomas J. Kennedy and Mary (Dowling) Kennedy, was born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, August 19, 1854. He received his education in the land of his nativity and remained there until he was seventeen years of age. Being dissatisfied with the opportunities afforded in his own country, he determined to seek his fortune in the United States, and, coming here in 1871, he settled in Covington, Kentucky, where he followed various pursuits for two years, and then went to work for James Walsh in his distillery in Covington, being later transferred to his distillery in Lawrenceburg, where he was employed as proof-maker. He was careful and attentive to his duties, and as an evidence of his faithfulness, was retained in the employ of Mr. Walsh for thirty-nine years. He was a member of the town council, and at the time of his death, which occurred in Lawrenceburg in 1912, was a devout member of the Catholic church. His parents were natives of Ireland. His father was a farmer in County Kilkenny, and lived near Thomastown, where he died at middle age. His mother died at the age of seventy-six years. They were the parents of five children, namely: John B.; James, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Philip, who died in youth; Mary, deceased, who was the wife of James Linsky; and Ellen, wife of Thomas Shea, of Thomastown, County Kilkenny, Ireland. The paternal grandfather was Thomas Kennedy, who died in Ireland. He had two brothers, John and James.

On July 3, 1877, John B. Kennedy was united in marriage with Anna Hickey, at Newport, Kentucky. She is a daughter of James and Margaret (Landers) Hickey. John B. and Anna (Hickey) Kennedy were the parents of eight children, Mary, Margaret E., Thomas, Jr., John J., Robert Emmet, Flora, Daniel C. and Eugenia.

Mary Kennedy was graduated from the Lawrenceburg high school, and was also graduated from the Louisville City Hospital Training School, in 1900, as well as from the Southern College of Pharmacy, of Atlanta, Georgia, in 1905. She then returned home and bought the drug store of Dr. George F. Smith, and in connection with druggist's sundries, also sells candy, ice cream, soda water, paints and oils. She is a young woman of culture and refinement, and her executive ability is greatly admired by an extended circle of loyal friends. She is a thorough and successful young business woman. Margaret E. is principal of the grade department of the Lawrenceburg public school. Thomas J. died at the age of four months. John J. is a rectifier for the Ed. B. Staunton & Company, of Columbus, Ohio. His wife was Amelia Bryant. They have had two children, Shirley and Donald. Robert Emmet was married to Amelia Garnier, and has a

son, Robert E., Jr. Flora is at St. Vincent's Hospital, Indianapolis, training to become a nurse. Daniel C. is in the employ of Bentley Brothers, of Toledo, Ohio, in construction work. Eugenia is finishing her last year in high school, which makes six children from this family who have been graduated from the Lawrenceburg high school.

Mrs. Anna (Hickey) Kennedy, deceased, who was the wife of the subject of this sketch, was born in County Clare, Ireland, May 21, 1852, and was educated there. She came to America with an aunt, a Mrs. Kelley, and made her home at Newport, Kentucky, where she was married. Her parents died in Ireland, leaving the following children: James, of Sharpsburg, Kentucky; Bridget, wife of Thomas Quinn, of Harvey, Illinois; Anna, deceased; Michael, of Danville, Kentucky; John, who died in Ireland; and Margaret, who resides at Madisonville, Ohio. Like her husband, Mrs. Kennedy was an earnest member of the Catholic church.

SAMUEL AYRES VAN HORN.

As the shadow moves along the dial, but no one perceived it moving; and it appears that the grass has grown, though nobody ever saw it grow; so the advances made in knowledge, as they consist of such insensible steps, are only perceivable at a distance. The same truly may be said of the progress of communities in a civic, social and industrial way. The present generation is conscious of the countless advantages shared by all the members of the community, but rarely is thought given as to how these advantages were secured, it requiring the perspective of history to bring into view the insensible steps by which the present lofty heights were reached. It is this perspective which volumes of this character design to lend to the view. A rigid comparison of the days of the pioneers of this community with those of the present generation is as startling as it is illuminating, and if this historical and biographical work shall do no more than to create within the breasts of the younger generation of readers a vivid and comprehensive appreciation of the blessings they so readily accept as common gifts, the labor of its compilation shall have been well requited. There are still a few of the pioneers remaining in this section who have seen these commonly-accepted blessings slowly bud and blossom and fructify, and it is of one of these that this brief biography shall treat, the venerable Samuel Ayres Van Horn, of Lawrenceburg, one of the best known and most highly regarded

citizens of Dearborn county, a man to whom his community owes much for the active part he has taken in the development of the same.

Samuel Ayres Van Horn, a retired hay dealer, who lives at 159 Ridge avenue, Lawrenceburg, Indiana, was born on York ridge, in York township, Dearborn county, Indiana, January 15, 1833, the son of Cornelius and Lydia (Ayres) Van Horn, the former of whom was a native of New York state and the latter of whom was a native of Virginia, early settlers of this county.

Cornelius Van Horn was the son of Cornelius Van Horn, a native New Yorker, who came to Dearborn county by way of Cincinnati in which latter city he resided a while before coming here in 1816, when Cornelius, Jr., was eight years of age. He first located on Tanner's creek, but later bought land on York ridge, in York township, where he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives, both living to good old ages. They were the parents of four children, Andrew, Cornelius, John and Jane. Cornelius, the second of these, grew to manhood on the paternal farm and remained a farmer all his life, becoming one of the most important factors in the development of that section of the county. He married Lydia Ayres, daughter of Samuel Ayres, one of the pioneer settlers of the Cincinnati neighborhood, whose father had a large farm near Mount Pleasant, where he and his wife lived to ripe old age and where they reared a family of five children, Stephen, Samuel, Emaline, Julia and Anna.

To Cornelius and Lydia (Ayres) Van Horn were born seven children, namely: John, who died in California in 1912; Samuel A., the immediate subject of this sketch; Stephen, deceased; Elizabeth, who died unmarried; Angelina, deceased; Harrison, who died in Los Angeles, California, in December, 1914, and George Cornelius, deceased. Cornelius Van Horn was one of the most prominent farmers in York township, owning a fine farm of three hundred and fifty acres on York ridge, and he and his wife, both of whom were earnest members of the Methodist church, were active in all the good works of the community and were held in the highest repute throughout the entire countryside. He died at the age of eighty-two, his wife having preceded him to the grave a few years previously.

Samuel A. Van Horn was reared on the paternal farm on York ridge, growing into a full knowledge of the ways of successful farming, and remained at home until the time of his marriage. In the days of Mr. Van Horn's boyhood the schools were not as well organized as in this day and he therefore did not possess the wonderful advantages in that line possessed

by the youth of today, his schooling being limited to attendance on the neighborhood school, which was secured by subscription of the settlers thereabout, but three months in the year. He availed himself of these meager advantages with such good effect, however, that he himself became a school teacher and for twelve years taught school in his home and other townships during the winter months. He then engaged in farming on his own responsibility, leaving home to take a farm on Wilson creek, in Lawrenceburg township, where he remained until the year 1865, in which year he moved into Lawrenceburg and engaged in the hay and grain business, in which he became quite successful and which he followed for nearly fifty years, at the end of which time he turned the business over to his son, William A., and his son-in-law, George T. Bateman, and is now living retired in his pleasant home on Ridge avenue, in Greendale, a suburb of the city of Lawrenceburg, calmly enjoying the evening of his life, well content with the ripe fruitage of his active career.

On Christmas Day, in the year 1862, Samuel A. Van Horn was united in marriage with Elizabeth Lockwood Emerson, who was born in the year 1838, in this county, the daughter of pioneer settlers of the Wrights Corners neighborhood, in Miller township. Her parents were natives of England, who came to this country and settled in Miller township at an early day in the settlement of that part of the county and there spent the remainder of their lives, rearing a family of children, six of whom lived to maturity, William, Thomas, John, Mary, Frances and Elizabeth.

To Samuel A. and Elizabeth Lockwood (Emerson) Van Horn were born five children: Angie Lou, who died in infancy; Alma, who died at the tender age of seven years; William Emerson, who died in infancy; and William A. and Fannie Belle, of whom William A. is now the only survivor. Fannie Belle Van Horn, who married George Bateman, died on December 17, 1914, leaving her husband and two children, Frances Lockwood and George Emerson. William A. Van Horn is engaged in the hay and grain business in Cincinnati and has made quite a success of his business. He married Anna Kurtzman and to this union were born three children, Elizabeth, Cornelius Earl and Elmer. Mrs. Samuel A. Van Horn died in May, 1901, at the age of sixty-three years. She was an earnest member of the Presbyterian church and her children were reared in the faith of that church. Mr. Van Horn long has been actively identified with the Presbyterian congregation in Lawrenceburg and for twenty years or more, in the more active days of his career, was a trustee of the church.

Mr. Van Horn was reared a Whig, but since the Civil War has been

an active member of the Democratic party and for many years took a prominent part in the councils of his party in this county. He always has been noted for his interest in educational matters, this interest dating back to his early experiences as a country school teacher, and for more than twenty years served as one of the school trustees of Greendale, most of the time being treasurer of the board, and was head of the board at the time the present fine school house was built. He is one of the oldest members of Lawrenceburg Lodge No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons, in the affairs of which lodge he for many years has taken an active interest and among the membership of which he is highly honored. Mr. Van Horn looks back over many years of active participation in the busy life of the community in which his life thus far has been spent, with no small degree of satisfaction. An honorable and useful career, amply rewarded by a competence for his declining days, has left him with perhaps fewer regrets than the majority of men entertain at his time of life, and he views the past from a point of observation which gives to his counsels a rare value. He is a most entertaining conversationalist and his comments on men and affairs are mellowed by a good humor and a fine consideration for the foibles and frailties of humanity which lend to them a fine charm, making him one of the most agreeable of men and delightful companions. Mr. Van Horn very properly is held in the very highest regard by a large circle of devoted friends and it is peculiarly fitting that this fine old gentleman, a direct link between the present generation and that of the pioneers, should find here honorable mention in the history of Dearborn county. Mr. Van Horn has been a member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce for upwards of fifty years.

THOMAS A. FITCH.

The Pilgrim and Puritan spirit has not fled. Its accents may be heard wherever there are gathered those who were reared under the fine influences of old New England, and in whom the hereditary principles and ideals still live and burn. Both young and old are animated by the belief that the future greatness of America depends, not upon material possessions, but upon the souls of those who inhabit it. Quality, not quantity, is the watch-word; and the sons will not basely relinquish that noble democracy, reaching up to the highest and down to the lowest, which the fathers, with so much difficulty, attained. Once a New Englander, always a New Englander, and a common ancestry, a common enthusiasm for the great memories and tra-

ditions of the past, is a tie that binds. In Dearborn county there are not a few who are bound to the old New England traditions and ideals by ties of ancestry, in whom the hereditary principles still live and burn with most effective force, men and women who have proved or are proving dominant factors in the development of the best interests of the community life. Among these properly may be mentioned the gentleman whose name the reader has noted as heading this interesting biographical review, for the family from which he has descended was, in its day and generation, one of the most forceful in the old New England colonies.

The Fitch family traces its history in this country back to Thomas Fitch, who was captain-general and governor-in-chief over His Majesty's English colony of Connecticut, in New England, and who appointed Azel Fitch captain of a company under his command in the year 1760. On the distaff side of Thomas A. Fitch's family, the Hayeses, there were several ancestors who were soldiers in the Continental army during the colonists' struggle for independence from British rule, and it therefore properly may be said that the Pilgrim and Puritan spirit has come down to Mr. Fitch with little diminution in force. Mr. Fitch's father and his grandfather were men of high prominence and large influence in this county and Mr. Fitch himself has done well his part in maintaining the honorable traditions of his family. It therefore is but fitting and proper that in this work designed to perpetuate the memories of the past as related to this county, there should be found a place for setting out the salient points in the career of the immediate subject of this biographical review, a task to which the present biographer turns with pleasure.

Thomas A. Fitch, a member of the well-known firm of Fitch Brothers, livery and undertaking, Lawrenceburg, Indiana, was born in Lawrenceburg on August 20, 1871, the son of Dewitt C. and Leah (Hayes) Fitch, both of whom were natives of this county, coming of pioneer families.

Dewitt C. Fitch was born in Lawrenceburg, the son of Harris and Hannah (Biggs) Fitch, natives of New York and Kentucky, respectively, and early settlers in Lawrenceburg, who died in that town when well along in years, after a long and honored residence therein. Grandfather Fitch was one of the old town's earliest tavern keepers, the Fitch House, which he and his wife conducted for many years, having been one of the best known hostelrys in this part of the country. The bodies of both Grandfather and Grandmother Fitch were buried in the old cemetery at Lawrenceburg, but many years afterward were exhumed and given interment in the Greendale cemetery, where a fitting stone perpetuates their names for the coming gen-

erations. They were the parents of Mrs. Jane Gazley, George, Dewitt C. and William.

Dewitt C. Fitch was reared in the town of Lawrenceburg and during his boyhood filled in the school vacation periods by clerking in a grocery store, but upon reaching manhood turned to the life of a farmer and for years was successfully engaged in farming near the town. He was a man of large public spirit and was one of the foremost factors in the development of the town's best interests. For several terms he served in the city council, his voice and his vote ever being actuated by a desire to advance the city's welfare in every way. He also took an active part in the city's business and financial life and for years was the president of the First National Bank, of Lawrenceburg, being recognized throughout the entire county as a banker of fine judgment and rare discrimination. He and his wife both were members of the Methodist church and ever were active in promoting the various beneficences of that church, as well as showing on all occasions a deep interest in all other good works of the community. Mrs. Fitch was a daughter of Walter Hayes, who owned a fine farm five miles north of Lawrenceburg, at the state line, where the Hayes family in this county had its origin. Dewitt C. Fitch died in July, 1892, his widow surviving him nearly ten years.

To Dewitt C. and Leah (Hayes) Fitch were born nine children, seven sons and two daughters, namely: Hannah Virginia, who married Archibald Shaw, of Lawrenceburg; Henry, who lives in Los Angeles, California; Walter H., who lives at Spades, in Ripley county, Indiana; Harris B., of Lawrenceburg; James C., of Lawrenceburg; Ada Florence, who is unmarried and lives in Lawrenceburg; George W., of Madison, Wisconsin; and Thomas A. and Joseph (twins), who are engaged in business in Lawrenceburg, in the livery and undertaking way, under the firm style of Fitch Brothers.

These twin brothers, who were born and reared in Lawrenceburg, have been in business in that city continuously since they were sixteen years of age, at which time they opened a livery stable on Mary street, conducting their business there with such success that in 1893 they were enabled to buy the livery stable of R. H. Gould, on West High street, which they remodeled and modernized, enlarging the barn and making other improvements essential to the proper care of their growing trade. They later enlarged the scope of their business by adding a department of undertaking and that branch of their business also has proved very successful, the fine consideration invariably exhibited to patrons of this latter department of the business having met with proper recognition in the community. Few names in the business circles of Dearborn county are better known than that of

Fitch Brothers and the popularity which has been accorded them is well deserved.

Thomas A. Fitch was united in marriage on March 27, 1906, with Lela Kepper, daughter of Charles and Louise (Schleicher) Kepper, who was born in Lawrenceburg. Her father was a native of Waterloo, Canada, and her mother was born in Indiana. The mother died in 1894, while the father is still living. They were the parents of nine children, those beside Mrs. Fitch being Sarah, William, Carlos, Alice, Gertrude, Lelia, Earl and Celestine. Charles Kepper was the eldest of four children born to his parents, the others being Mary, Lizzie and Anna. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Fitch, Adam and Louise (Meyer) Schleicher, were natives of Germany and early settlers in Dearborn county, who were the parents of Louise, George, Joseph, Sarah, Alice, Emma, Charles and Delia.

To Thomas A. and Lela (Kepper) Fitch, have been born three children, Robert Allen, Theodore Harris and Thomas Clinton. Mr. and Mrs. Fitch are earnest Methodists and are rearing their children in the faith of that church. Mr. Fitch is a Republican and though giving such attention to the political affairs of the county as all good citizens owe to the commonwealth, never has been included in the office-seeking class. He is a member of Dearborn Lodge No. 49, Knights of Pythias, and Union Lodge No. 8, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in the affairs of both of which lodges he takes a warm interest.

Mr. Fitch is a progressive and public-spirited citizen, who is deeply concerned in the welfare of the city in which he was born and in which he has lived all his life and is counted among those whose names are connected with all movements looking to the advancement of the best interests of the county of Dearborn and the city of Lawrenceburg. He and Mrs. Fitch take an earnest interest in the social affairs of the community and are very popular among a large circle of friends.

GEORGE H. WOOD.

Among the prominent citizens and successful business men of Lawrenceburg, Dearborn county, Indiana, is the gentleman whose name heads this article. Mr. Wood has passed his entire life thus far in Lawrenceburg, having been born there on February 29, 1860, a son of William N. and Mary (McCrigh) Wood, the former from Cincinnati and the latter from Mercer

county, Pennsylvania. William N. Wood came to Lawrenceburg in 1847, and Mary McCright came at a somewhat earlier date with her parents.

William N. Wood was the only child of his parents, Joel and Amanda, the former, Joel, a native of Carrollton, Kentucky, and the latter of Cincinnati, Ohio. Joel Wood was a steamboat pilot on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers with his home in Cincinnati, where he had married. He died in New Orleans before reaching middle age and his widow again married, her husband being Samuel Martin, by whom she had two daughters, Mary and Margaret. William N. Wood came to Lawrenceburg together with his mother and step-father, who, in company with James Wymond, opened up a cooper shop, in which business William N. acted as foreman. The two partners had formerly been in the same business in Cincinnati, but came to this city because land was cheap and they could more easily secure a site for their business and also because this was at that time the terminus of the Big Four Railroad Company and an important shipping point. The partnership continued until about 1861, when Mr. Wymond sold out his interest and went to Aurora and for about seven more years, Mr. Martin continued alone. After his death the business was closed up and William N. then found employment as teamster for the Lewis & Eichelberger Milling Company, where he remained for some time and he later took the contract for filling up the streets of the city. His next venture was in the grocery business, which he conducted until 1876, when he sold out his store and moved to the country, where he became manager of a large peach orchard for J. C. Davis, located in Clark county, this state. He remained there three years. This orchard contained some three thousand trees on a tract of three hundred acres and was a most interesting business. After his return to Lawrenceburg, he assisted his son, George H. Wood (who by that time had become proprietor of a grocery store), and at the same time served the city as constable. He died in Lawrenceburg at the age of sixty-nine years, his wife having passed away some five years prior at the age of sixty years. Both were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church and were held in high esteem by all who knew them. William N. was quite a versatile man and could turn his hand to most anything. During the Civil War he served the government as a bridge carpenter and rendered excellent service in this manner.

Mary McCright, mother of George H. Wood, was a daughter of Joseph B. and Nancy (Majors) McCright, both natives of Mercer county, in Pennsylvania. They came westward in the early days of this section, and located in Lawrenceburg. The father was a millwright and, together with Andrew Pusey, built the woodwork of nearly all the big mills around in this section

of the state at that time. Both he and his wife died at a ripe old age, having reared a family of five children: Elizabeth, Mary, Charles, Buena Vista and Squire.

George H. Wood was the only child of his parents and received his education in the public schools of Lawrenceburg. He began his business career by driving a delivery wagon for his father, who was then in the grocery business here and later went to work for his uncle, William J. Fitch, in the grocery store which he owned. He remained in that connection until the death of his uncle and a short time later took over the business himself, and has conducted it ever since. Mrs. Fitch, after being widowed, married the second time, her second husband being George C. Columbia and the business was in his name for a few months before Mr. Wood purchased it in 1888. He has, therefore, conducted the business in his own name for twenty-seven consecutive years.

On December 25, 1884, George H. Wood was married to Lou Seekatz, daughter of George P. Seekatz, and her death occurred December 11, 1886, there being no children of this marriage. Mr. Wood chose for his second wife, whom he married on December 19, 1889, Anna Wingerter, daughter of George and Barbara (Louster) Wingerter, and to this union have been born three children: Harvey N., Raymond M. and George C. Harvey N. is an electrical engineer in the employ of the Western Electric Company, of Chicago. Raymond M. has elected to follow the same course and is a student at Cincinnati University, where he is taking a course in electrical engineering. George C., the youngest of the family, married Mary Hope Pitcher, April 30, 1915, and is associated with his father in the store.

Mrs. Wood was born in Lawrenceburg, her parents having come here from Biron, Germany. Her father died in 1888, but her mother still survives and makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Wood. There were nine children in the Wingerter family, as follow: George, located at Rushville, this state; Louisa, of Cincinnati, whose husband is Charles C. Mochler; Katie, also of that city, who married Harry Weirich; Louis, of Indianapolis; Anna, wife of the subject of this sketch; Edward, of Cincinnati; Maggie, who is Mrs. John Strauss; Ida married William Eckstine, of Indianapolis; and Carrie, who died unmarried. Mrs. Wood's father was a son of George M. Wingerter, a native of Germany. Mrs. Wood's mother was a daughter of John Louster, of Baden, Germany.

Mr. Wood is considered a most successful business man and owns, in addition to his business and residence in town, a fine fruit farm of twenty acres located about two miles from town and there he says he intends to go

when he has tired of business life and wishes to settle down to spend the remainder of his allotted span in peace and quietness. His religious affiliation he holds with the Methodist Episcopal church, while Mrs. Wood is a German Lutheran. Mr. Wood holds fraternal affiliation in Lawrenceburg Lodge No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons, and was the first man to be made a Mason in the new building. He also is a member of Lawrenceburg Chapter No. 56, Royal Arch Masons. In addition to this, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows through Lawrenceburg Lodge No. 8, and has served that body as its treasurer for the past twenty years. He is also a member of the United Order of the Golden Cross, Bain Commandery, No. 15, of New Albany, Indiana. In politics he is a Republican and is one of the staunch supporters of that party in this section.

JOSEPH A. SCHUMAN.

The town of St. Leon, where Joseph A. Schuman first saw the light, and where he has become a prosperous citizen, is located in the northern part of Kelso township, Dearborn county. As early as 1841, this pleasant village boasted of enough business establishments to insure further progress, and it was in this year that the first house of worship was built. It was a log structure, in which Rev. Father O'Rourke officiated. Mr. Schuman has always found the demand for his goods a sufficient guarantee of ultimate success, and has been satisfied to watch his early store grow into a flourishing business.

Joseph A. Schuman, son of Adam and Margaretha (Herman) Schuman, was born in 1864, near St. Leon, Kelso township, Dearborn county, where he was given as good an education as the schools of his day afforded. He assisted his father, and lived at home until his marriage. Adam Schuman was a huckster and had a general store and saloon one mile from the town of St. Leon. As a huckster he made regular trips to Cincinnati, Ohio, for many years. He conducted this store until 1888, when his son, Joseph A., bought the store and moved the stock to St. Leon. Here Mr. Schuman conducted the business in a rented building for three years and then built a storeroom of his own. He also carried on the huckster business established by his father and drove through to Cincinnati every week for some thirty years.

In 1893 Joseph A. Schuman bought his father's farm of one hundred

and twenty-four acres, and in addition to his mercantile business, has done general farming. He has since still furthered his interest by the purchase of a blacksmith shop and house and one acre of ground in the village of St. Leon, the property on which his store is located. In politics, he is a Democrat, and is a member of the Catholic church at St. Leon.

Adam Schuman was a native of Germany, his birth having occurred at Steinfeld, Germany, April 18, 1822, and here he was reared and educated, and here he lived until about twenty-eight years of age, when he left the land of his birth and came to America. He landed at New York, coming immediately afterwards to Kelso township, Dearborn county, Indiana. He was married in his native land, a short time before coming to the United States, to Margaretha Herman. After settling in Kelso township, Adam Schuman purchased fourteen acres of land, to which he soon added forty-four acres, and continued to increase his land holdings until he became the owner of one hundred and twenty-four acres. His death occurred on February 9, 1906, at the age of eighty-three years. Adam Schuman was a Democrat, and was a devout Catholic. His wife was also a native of Germany, her birth having occurred at Beirau, Germany, August 11, 1824. Adam Schuman and wife were the parents of eight children, Mary, John, Katherine and Michael (twins, the latter of whom died in infancy), Margretta, Elizabeth, Peter and Joseph. The mother of these children died on the home farm near St. Leon, July 24, 1900, and after his wife's death, Adam Schuman made his home with his son, Joseph.

Of the children born to Adam Schuman and wife, Mary, the eldest, became the wife of John Boley, and now lives near Topeka, Kansas, on a farm. They have a family of ten children, all living. Katherine is the wife of George Hammerley, a farmer in Kelso township, and has a family of nine children. John married Laura Clutter, and is living at Danville, Illinois, where he is conducting a successful mercantile business. He has several children. Margretta is the wife of John Gies, of Liberty, Indiana. Elizabeth became the wife of John Bishoif, a farmer living near New Alsace, and has a family of seven children. Peter married Anna Weldshoefer, and lived at St. Leon, where he died, leaving his widow and four children.

Joseph A. Schuman was married on September 18, 1888, to Alice Metzler, the daughter of Albert and Louisa (Heinzman) Metzler. She was born in Cincinnati, April 8, 1870, and is the only child of her parents. To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schuman have been born thirteen children, as follow: Josephine, Joseph, John, Martine, Edward, Irene, Clara, Robert, Marie, Florence and Clarence, and two children who died in infancy. Josephine, the eldest of

these children, born July 18, 1890, is the wife of Philip A. Alig, and to this union have been born two children, Joseph and Marcella. The other children are living at home with their parents.

Mr. Schuman is one of the representative citizens of his section, and well deserves to be mentioned in the annals of Dearborn county.

WILLIAM H. WESCOTT.

The duty of a biographer is not to give expression to a man's modest opinion of himself, but rather to put on record that which seems to be the consensus of opinion of the subject's friends and neighbors, for only in this way can justice be done. The biographer in this instance takes pleasure in calling attention to a few salient points in the career of the life of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, William H. Wescott, the efficient county assessor of Dearborn county, Indiana.

Mr. Wescott resides at Harrison, this county, the town on the Indiana-Ohio state line, his postoffice address being in the latter state. He is a descendant of some of the oldest families in this section, being a son of Thomas and Anna (Cameron) Wescott, the former of whom was a native of Ohio and the latter of Indiana. Thomas Wescott was born and raised in Cincinnati, being educated in the schools of that city and in young manhood mastered the carpenter's trade under the guidance of his father. In later life he came to this county and was a farmer in Harrison township for a number of years, where he is now living in retirement from the more active duties of life. His wife died in 1892, at the age of forty-four years. She was a member of the Christian church. Thomas Wescott was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Anna Cameron was the daughter of Mr. Cameron and his wife, Polly (Turner) Cameron, both natives of Indiana and among the early settlers of this county. They had a family of four children, Matilda, Caroline, Oliver and Anna. Mr. Cameron died in 1888, and his widow married William Stone, and they reared a family of four children, John, James, Thomas and Mary.

Thomas Wescott was a son of Charles Wescott and his wife, Susan Borgeldt, who was a native of Baltimore, Maryland. Charles was born in New Jersey and both he and his wife were among the early citizens of the now great city of Cincinnati. He worked at his trade of carpenter there for

several years, and in 1856 came to this county and engaged in farming in Harrison township. They lived here for a number of years and both reached a ripe old age. He died at the age of eighty-four and she was in her sixty-sixth year. They had three children, Thomas, Charles and Sarah. The father of Charles Wescott, great-grandfather of W. H. T. Wescott, immigrated to this country from England when a young man and was a soldier of the Revolutionary War. He died in one of the eastern states, after having lived in this country for many years.

William H. Wescott was born in Harrison township, this county, May 7, 1879, and is one of a family of eight children as follow: Louisa, deceased, was the eldest sister and the wife of Elmer Gates; Cornelia died unmarried, as did also Lilly; Caroline, who was the wife of William Burns, is also dead, and the sole surviving members of the family are the immediate subject of this sketch and his sister Elizabeth, who remains unmarried. Two children died in early infancy. William H. was raised on the family homestead in Harrison township, attending, when a boy, the schools of his home vicinity and later studying for two terms in the normal department of Moores Hill College. For fourteen years he taught school in the rural districts, putting in five years at Tractville, Jackson township; three years in Bright, Harrison township; his home school two years; Lawrenceville school one year; the Hofibauer school one term and the Logan Creek school one term. Through his services as an instructor of youth he became well known all over the county and wherever he went he made friends and commanded the respect of those with whom he came in contact. He had been a worker in the ranks of the Democratic party ever since he attained his majority and served on the Democratic county central committee for six years; consequently when he came out for the nomination for county assessor on his ticket in 1914 he made a most excellent race. In the primaries he had three worthy opponents, but received the nomination by a plurality of three hundred and eighty-two votes and was elected to the office by a plurality of seven hundred and fourteen votes. Mr. Wescott made a personal canvass of the county, covering the entire way on foot. In this way he came into personal contact with every voter, and being of winning personality, his election was an assured thing from the start.

Mr. Wescott is a man of more than ordinary intellectual attainments, has excellent ability, and one need but refer to the record of his election to determine the high esteem in which he is held by those who know him best. As a school teacher, he aimed to instill in the minds of the young under his

care a proper ambition for the worthy things of life and a high regard for all that constitutes true manhood and womanhood. He is still a young man and as he gradually attains the dignity of years, he bids fair to become of still greater service to his community and the commonwealth.

CHARLES B. DARRAGH.

In the passing of the pioneer settlers, Indiana is losing a wealth of valuable information concerning early times and conditions, which will ever remain a sealed book. No information is so authentic as that which comes direct from the lips of those who have been living witnesses to the changes which have taken place in this fair state. They have seen the forests disappear, in order that cities might be built up to accommodate the growing demand for commercial interests, and could relate volumes of interesting incidents that have taken place during their lifetime.

Charles B. Darragh, the subject of this sketch, was born at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, February 11, 1837. He was a son of Charles and Sarah (Bouie) Darragh, the father being a native of Pennsylvania, and the mother of North Carolina. They were early settlers in Lawrenceburg, where they remained until the time of their death, he at the age of fifty-one, and she at the age of sixty-two years. He ran several drays, and was also wharf-master at one time. They were the parents of five children: Catharine, who was the wife of John Edwards; Margaret, who was the wife of Gilbert Fisher; Charles B., Gillett, and Ann, who died single.

Charles B. Darragh lived in his home town all his life, except the time he spent in the army. His education was obtained at the select and public schools. In young manhood he was a teamster, and on August 2, 1862, he enlisted in Company E, sixty-eighth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the Civil War. His brother, Gillett, was also a soldier all through the war, and was in Andersonville and Libby prisons for eighteen months. After the war, Charles B. Darragh returned home, where he learned the trade of wool-dyer, and worked in the woolen-mill at Lawrenceburg until it went out of business. He then entered the employ of G. Y. Root's flour milling company, where he remained until they went into bankruptcy, after which he worked for the Lawrenceburg Roller Mills Company as grain inspector, until the time of his death—altogether in both companies thirty-two years.

Mr. Darragh belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic and to the Knights of Pythias. Politically, he was originally a Whig, and after that a Republican. He died on August 15, 1907, aged seventy years, and was a member of the Methodist church. His wife survives him and is a member of the same church.

On the 23rd day of October, 1859, Charles B. Darragh was united in marriage with Sarah Jane Liddle, who was born in Miller township, Dearborn county, Indiana, about three miles above Guilford, October 21, 1841, a daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Smith) Liddle. Her father was born in Miller township in 1819, and died at the age of sixty-eight. Her mother came from Yorkshire, England, when eight years old, and died at the age of fifty-seven years. Stephen and Elizabeth (Smith) Liddle were the parents of ten children, who grew to maturity: Sarah Jane, Mary Ann, James Thompson, Isaac Henry, Ellen Elizabeth, Caroline, Josephine, Edward, Charles B. and Thomas.

Mrs. Sarah Jane Darragh has lived all her life in Dearborn county, the most of which has been spent in Lawrenceburg, and has seen the most of the development of the county. She is a woman of refinement and great personal worth, and is greatly beloved for her fine womanly graces. She possesses the faculty of associating incidents and dates with an aptness and accuracy that are indeed marvelous. She used to know all the old settlers in Lawrenceburg and vicinity, and still has a large acquaintance in that community. She belongs to that class of "old school" ladies who have made the world better by their having lived in it.

To Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Darragh were born five children, Katie Belle, Jeannette Mae, and three who died in infancy. Katie Belle became the wife of Marion R. Cole, and died on January 19, 1911, leaving one son, Charles F. Jeanette Mae was united in marriage to Edwin J. Evans. They reside at Lawrenceburg, and have had four children, Edwin Paul, who died aged one year; those now living are Ruth Mae, Esther Lee and Donald Darragh.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Sarah Jane Darragh was Stephen Liddle, one of the first local preachers in the Methodist church in Miller township. His wife was Sarah (Thompson) Liddle. They came from Yorkshire, England, and died in Dearborn county. They now lie buried in Greendale cemetery. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Darragh was James Smith, who was married to Jane Langdale. They were both born in Yorkshire, England, and were also pioneers in Dearborn county. They came to America in a sailing vessel, and for six weeks did not see land. They moved to Can-

ada and remained there a number of years, after which they removed to Winnebago, Illinois, where they both died and were buried.

Charles F. Cole, grandson of Charles B. Darragh, was born on April 16, 1891, at Lawrenceburg, where he attended the public schools, and now has a position as clerk in the Lawrenceburg postoffice. He lived with his grandmother, to whom he is devoted, and with whom he has spent the most of his life. He is a member of the Methodist church.

ADAM VESENMEIR.

As is a well-known fact, every man and woman exerts an unconscious influence upon the people with whom they come in contact, and that influence is most beneficent when the heart and mind of the person in question are fired with noble ambition and an earnest desire to fulfill a useful part in the world. Believing firmly in this opinion, the writer of this review takes pleasure in presenting a few facts in the career of a gentleman, who, by industry, perseverance, temperance and integrity, has worked himself from an humble station to a successful place in life and won an honorable position among the well-known and highly esteemed men of the locality in which he lives.

Adam Vesenmeir, dealer in fancy groceries, residing in Lawrenceburg, Dearborn county, Indiana, was born in the state of Kentucky, in Petersburg, Boone county, April 8, 1875. He is a son of George and Mary (Horn) Vesenmeir, both natives of Germany, he of Hessen Darmstadt, near Koenigsburg, and she of Schwobeland. George Vesenmeir remained in his native land until after he was grown, receiving a good education and mastering the trade of linen spinner. In 1852, while still a young unmarried man, he immigrated to America, and went directly to Petersburg, Kentucky, where he found employment in a stillhouse, and where he remained until the outbreak of the Civil War. At that time he proved himself a most faithful adopted son of our country, and enlisted as a private in Company D, Thirty-second Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was in service for three years and four months. He was in many of the hardest-fought battles of the Civil War and was wounded at the battle of Pittsburg Landing. By the time the war was over he had risen to the rank of corporal, and when discharged from the service he returned to Petersburg, and again secured employment in the distillery, where he remained until he was sixty-five years old, when he retired, and spent his remaining days in quiet ease. His death occurred in 1910, at

the age of eighty-two years. His wife's death occurred in 1912, when she was in her seventy-seventh year. George Vesenmeir was reared a Roman Catholic and his wife a Lutheran. Mary Horn was a daughter of John Horn, a native of Germany who never left the Fatherland. Her parents had the following children: Mary was the eldest, Anna, John, Leonard, and other children. George Vesenmeir's parents also passed their entire lives in their native land.

Adam Vesenmeir is one of a family of seven children: Barbara, wife of George Kauffenburg, of Lawrenceburg; Margaret, wife of Ralph Fisher, of the same place; Anna, wife of Adam Hoffman, of Petersburg, Kentucky; George, of Louisville, Kentucky; Amelia, single, and Leonard, both of Petersburg; and the immediate subject of this sketch, who is next to the youngest in point of birth. Adam Vesenmeir attended the public schools of Petersburg when a small boy, and at the extremely tender age of ten years he went into the general store of J. Frank Grant as an assistant, where he remained for ten years. For six years after leaving school, he pursued his studies in night schools, and in that way acquired an excellent education. After leaving the store of Mr. Grant he became a stockholder in the Boone Mercantile Company, of that city, of which he was also head buyer, and that concern was prospering nicely when a severe loss was suffered by fire. After that Mr. Vesenmeir operated a grocery for practically three years, and in the spring of 1901 came to Lawrenceburg and secured employment with the Great China Tea Company, where he remained but a short time, and on August 7, of that year, he went to work with the James & Meyer Carriage Company. He prospered in this connection, and in due time worked himself up to the foremanship of the blacksmithing department, remaining therein until the fall of 1914, when he resigned from his position and established a fruit and candy store, which has developed into a fancy grocery business. Mr. Vesenmeir is also one of the managers of the Odd Fellows opera house, in which he and Doctor Tirrell have been interested for the past four and one-half years.

Adam Vesenmeir's marriage occurred on the Fourth of July, 1900, when he was united in matrimony with Grace McCool, daughter of Fred and Mary (Pickerell) McCool. To this union one son has been born, Leo, who is now attending high school. Mrs. Grace Vesenmeir was born at Lynchburg, Highland county, Ohio, April 15, 1879, both parents being natives of that state. Her mother died in 1899, at the early age of thirty-six years, and her father is still living. She is one of a family of six children, namely: Frank, Armanlas, Grace, George, Julius and Madge. Mrs. Vesenmeir's paternal grandfather was George McCool, his wife's maiden name being Thompson. He

has passed from this life, but she is still living in Greendale, this county, at nearly one hundred years of age. This excellent old lady is the mother of seven children: Manlus, George, John, Charles, Sylvia, Fred and Alice.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Adam Vesenmeir are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church, giving liberally of both time and means to the cause of that organization. Mr. Vesenmeir is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of America and the Red Men. In politics he is a Republican, although never having much time to devote to the subject. Mr. Vesenmeir is one of those sterling men of unimpeachable character who add dignity and worth to any community and are the backbone of our nation's well-being. He has been faithful to every trust imposed in him and has made the most of every opportunity offered him, and in consequence he stands high in the respect and esteem, not only of his friends and neighbors, but also of the business men of his city.

WILLIAM ANDREW EMERSON.

To write the personal record of men who have raised themselves from humble circumstances to a position of responsibility and trust in a community is no ordinary pleasure. Self-made men who have achieved success by reason of their personal qualities stand as a living example of what any young man can accomplish who will bring to his task a worthy ambition to succeed and unflinching energy and persistence.

William Andrew Emerson, engaged in roofing, plumbing and sheet metal-work business, having his office at 231 North Walnut street. Lawrenceburg, Dearborn county, Indiana, has a wide acquaintance throughout that district by reason of the service he renders. Mr. Emerson is a Hoosier by birth, born at Patriot, Switzerland county, this state, on February 12, 1869, being a son of William Howe and Elizabeth (Halley) Emerson, the former a native of Switzerland county and the latter born at Cape Girardeau, Missouri. William Howe Emerson was reared in his native county and when a young man was apprenticed to the miller's trade, which he followed for about forty years. At that time milling was almost entirely done with the old buhrstones and Mr. Emerson operated one of the first mills in his township. In 1882 he came to Lawrenceburg and secured employment with the old Greendale distillery as miller, remaining in that capacity until the time of his retirement. He still resides in Lawrenceburg, having given up

the more active affairs of life and is hale and hearty at seventy-eight years of age. His wife passed away in 1883, at the age of forty-three, having for many years been a faithful member of the Universalist church, as is also Mr. Emerson.

William Howe Emerson was a son of Andrew Emerson and his wife, Amy Howe, both being natives of the state of Vermont. Andrew Emerson was a veteran of the War of 1812 and also served in the Mexican War. He died in Switzerland county at a ripe old age, being eighty-one and his wife lived to be eighty-four. They were the parents of nine children, as follow: Samuel, Rhoda, Elizabeth, Charlotte, Cynthia, William H., Emma, Hattie and Rebecca.

Elizabeth Halley, mother of William Andrew Emerson, was the daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Gray) Halley, who were among the earliest settlers at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and there both of them died, she when but a young woman and he when well along in years. There were three children in their family, Elizabeth being the eldest, and the others being Martha and a brother.

William Andrew Emerson was reared to manhood in Switzerland county and when a youth attended the schools at Patriot. After his school days were ended he started on an apprenticeship in a plumbing and tinning business in Patriot and by 1887 he had finished his trade, and he came to Lawrenceburg, where he took charge of the business of E. Barrott & Son, remaining there until 1902, when he started in business for himself. He is an expert in his line and has a constantly growing patronage, of which he is eminently deserving.

On January 16, 1914, William Andrew Emerson was married to Mrs. Matilda Myal, widow of Aquilla Myal and a daughter of Peter and Margaret Pfalzgraf, who was born in Lawrenceburg, February 14, 1872. The Pfalzgrafs were among the early German residents of Lawrenceburg where the mother still lives. The father died in 1890, at the age of forty-two years. There were but two children in the family, Mrs. Emerson and a son, Fred.

The subject of this sketch is one of a family of ten children, of whom Frank A. is the eldest and still resides at Patriot; Mary is the wife of Frank Plummer, of Springfield, Illinois; Grace is the widow of George Cadwell and lives in Lawrenceburg; Emma is Mrs. Harry W. Miller, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Belle is the wife of James W. Abbott and resides in Warsaw, Kentucky; Clara is Mrs. G. B. Wade, of Valparaiso, this state; William A., Halley H., and Jeanette, wife of Albert Spanagel, are all of Lawrenceburg, while

Thomas W. was killed in an accident at Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1913, at the age of thirty-four years.

In politics Mr. Emerson is a Republican. He holds his fraternal affiliation with the Knights of Pythias, through Dearborn Lodge No. 49. Mr. Emerson is well respected and has a host of friends in his home city and vicinity.

CARL W. DECKER.

In touching upon the life history of the subject of this sketch the writer aims only to hold up for consideration those facts which have shown the distinction of a true, useful and honorable life; a life characterized by perseverance, energy and well-defined purpose. To do this will be but to reiterate the dictum pronounced upon the man by people who have known him long and well.

Carl W. Decker, of Lawrenceburg, Dearborn county, Indiana, dealer in books, stationery, wall paper, etc., was born in that town on September 27, 1876, a son of Charles and Mary (Brauer) Decker, both natives of Germany. Charles Decker remained in his native land until he was sixteen years of age, receiving his education there, and then made the journey to this country alone. He settled first in Canada, where he remained for several years, and in the meantime an older brother had come to Lawrenceburg and induced him to come here, which he did during the Civil War. He assisted his brother in his store for some time, and then mastered the cabinet-maker's trade, which he followed for some years, working first in the Dohell furniture factory. He then went to the Ohio Valley Coffin Company as cabinet-maker, and finally became their superintendent, remaining in that position for thirty-nine years. By that time he felt that he had discharged his duty as an active worker in the world, and retired from his labors to pass his remaining years in quiet ease. His wife died in 1894, at the age of fifty-two years, having all her life been a faithful member of the Lutheran church, of which Charles Decker was also a member.

The paternal grandparents were Dietrich and Dorothea (Enders) Decker, and both died in their native land, having never joined their children in this country. They were the parents of the following children: George, Jacob, Lizzie (wife of John Doenges), Louis, Martin and Charles.

Carl Decker's mother was Mary, daughter of John Brauer, a native of Germany, and was among the early settlers of Lawrenceburg. John lived

to the ripe old age of ninety-seven years, having been twice married. By the first marriage he became the father of ten children, Mary, mother of the subject of this sketch, and Michael, deceased, the others dying when young. By the second marriage he had fourteen children, of whom there are still living John, Frank, Frances, Carrie, Anna and Rosa.

Carl W. Decker is one of a family of four children and, together with his brother, George, also of Lawrenceburg, are the sole surviving ones. The two daughters of the family are both dead. Catherine was the wife of Fred Eberhart, also deceased, and Emma was Mrs. Joseph Graser. Carl W. Decker received his education in the public schools of his native city and when of suitable age went into the coffin factory under his father to learn cloth covering and trimming. He advanced so rapidly and proved himself so expert, that within two years he was made a foreman and continued in that connection for the next eighteen years. In August of 1912 he bought out the business of the Lee Company, dealers in books, stationery, wall paper, notions, etc., and is conducting that business at the present time.

On October 6, 1897, Carl W. Decker was united in marriage with Emma Ethel Misner, a daughter of Scott and Mary Rebecca (Smith) Misner. To their union have been born four children: Charles, Chester, Elizabeth and Mary Lucille. Mrs. Decker is a native of Dearborn county, born in Dillboro, at which point her parents were born. They are now living at Richmond, this state, where her father does carpentry work. There are three children in that family, Margaret, Lawrence and Emma Ethel. Mrs. Decker's father was a son of Scott and Suit Misner, natives of Pennsylvania, who were the parents of the following children: Scott, Clint, Elias, Jennie, Anna, Alice and Eva. Her mother was a daughter of John and Sarah Powell Smith, of England. They had the following family: Henry, John, Harriett, Emma, Anna, Rebecca.

Mr. Decker is a member of the Lutheran church, in which faith he was reared, while his wife is a member of the Presbyterian church. He holds his fraternal affiliation with the Knights of Pythias through the Dearborn Lodge No. 49, being also a member of Union Lodge No. 8, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs, too, to the encampment. In politics he gives his support to the Republican party, although never having shown any inclination for the intricacies of the political game. Mr. Decker is one of those quiet men of sterling worth who add dignity and character to a community, being anxious always for anything that will advance the general welfare.

ANTHONY HOFFMEIER.

Anthony Hoffmeier belongs to that class of men who win in life's battles by sheer force of personality and determination rather than by the influence of friends or freak of fortune, and in whatever he has undertaken he has shown himself to be a man of ability and honor, true to whatever trusts have been imposed in him. As proprietor of a model bakery and grocery in Lawrenceburg he has the confidence and good will of the entire community, and is accounted one of the prosperous and enterprising business men of the community. He can truly claim the honor of being a self-made man, for he started out in life as a poor boy and by industry and good management has accumulated a nice property and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

Anthony Hoffmeier is a native of this county, having been born on his father's farm near St. Leon, September 29, 1871, the son of Jacob and Margaret (Kern) Hoffmeier. His father was born in Switzerland and his mother in Alsace-Lorraine, both being reared and educated in their native land. The father was thirty-three years old when, in 1851, he and his family immigrated to America. They came directly to this country, locating first in Kelso township, where they engaged in farming, and later removing to York township, where he owned a farm of seventy-four acres and where the family was reared. He died at that place in 1896, at the age of seventy-nine years, and his widow survived him a number of years, passing away on January 14, 1915, lacking just one month of being eighty-one years old. There were nine children in the family, as follow: Christina, wife of Charles Kuebel, of York township; Jacob, of the same township; Lena and Anna, both sisters in the convent of Saint Francis, Oldenburg, Franklin county, this state; Margaret and Caroline, residing with the immediate subject of this sketch, and two children who died in infancy.

Jacob Hoffmeier was twice married, his first wife being Benedicta Koch, who bore him four children, but one of whom is living, Charles. Rosa, the eldest daughter, was the wife of Peter Emenecker, of Plymouth, this state; Pauline was the wife of Lawrence Klump, of Cincinnati, and Mary was a Sister in the convent of Saint Francis. The paternal grandparents never left their home in Switzerland, and died there at a good old age. They had but two children, Jacob and a brother, John. Likewise, the maternal grandfather of subject died in his native land of Alsace-Lorraine, but after his death his widow came to America and here passed away. They had three children, Margaret, George and Anna.

Anthony Hoffmeier was reared on his father's farm in York township.

this county, and attended the public schools near his home. He remained under the paternal roof until twenty years of age, when he came to Lawrenceburg and went into the bakery shop of Joseph Kreiger, to learn the trade. He was with him for two and one-half years, when he went to Cincinnati and worked for a time, later being employed in Louisville, Dayton and other places. He returned to Lawrenceburg in 1901 and bought out the business of Herman Nordmeyer, which he has since given the best of his attention and has developed a most lucrative trade. His business occupies a fine two-story building which he erected; the bakery has all modern appliances and the second story is fitted up for delightful living rooms, and there Anthony Hoffmeier, together with his two sisters, Margaret and Caroline, makes his home. The three of them are members of St. Lawrence Catholic church. Mr. Hoffmeier holds his fraternal affiliation with the Order of Eagles.

Mr. Hoffmeier stands as an example of what a young man with the determination to succeed in a business way and with right principles of living may accomplish, for not only is he successful in material things, but he has won and retains the confidence and respect of all with whom he comes in contact.

RICHARD CARROLL MOORE.

Richard Carroll Moore, a brief sketch of whose career follows, is one of the well and favorably known citizens of Lawrenceburg, Dearborn county, Indiana, where he has lived for the most of his life. He is one of the government's faithful employees, having been in the railway postal service for the past eighteen years.

"Carroll" Moore, as he is familiarly known, was born at Patriot, in Switzerland county, this state, a son of Richard C. and Alice (Woods) Moore, he a native of Illinois and she of this state. When a boy the senior Richard C. Moore came to Patriot and there he grew to manhood, receiving his education and when of proper age being apprenticed to the carpenter trade. At the beginning of the Civil War he enlisted as a private in Company H, Forty-second Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served through that great struggle. He was in a great many engagements and was made a prisoner and forced to spend a year in Andersonville prison. After the close of the war he returned to his home in Patriot and followed his trade for a while. He took up his residence in Lawrenceburg in 1890, at which time he entered the United States revenue service, in which he remained

until the time of his death, in 1902, at the age of fifty-nine years. His widow still survives and makes her home with the immediate subject of this sketch. He was for a number of years a faithful member of the Universalist church, of which his widow also is a member, and he held fraternal affiliation with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic.

The paternal grandfather Moore and his wife lived at Grand Chain, Illinois, and there the wife died in 1853. At the beginning of the Civil War the father enlisted for service and lost his life by drowning in 1863. At that time he was but in middle life. They were the parents of the following children: Jane, John, Richard C., Joseph, Erastus and Harriett.

Alice Woods, mother of Richard Carroll Moore, was a daughter of John and Vienna (Herrick) Woods, both natives of Switzerland county, where the latter died. After his wife's death John Woods went to Missouri, where he located and spent the remainder of his days. He was a man of more than ordinary intelligence and, when a younger man, had been an instructor in the public schools. He became interested in politics and was at one time a member of the Indiana state Legislature. There are but two surviving children, Alice and her sister, Marian, several others having died young. Mrs. Moore's maternal great-grandfather was Elisha Wade, the first settler at Patriot and the founder of that town.

Richard Carroll Moore is one of a family of ten children, as follow: Carrie V., unmarried; Horace B., of Cincinnati; Charles R., of Kansas City, Missouri; John Howard, deceased; Marian H., wife of George Fahlbush, of Lawrenceburg; Allen W., of Greencastle, Indiana; Albert L., of the United States regular army, stationed at Fort Barsancas, Florida; Rutherford B. and Richard C., of Lawrenceburg. Richard C. was eleven years old when his parents moved to Lawrenceburg and here he has since made his home. He attended the public schools of this city, being graduated from the high school in 1895, and two years later he was appointed to the railway mail service, where he has since remained. He is well known among the citizens of his home town, by all of whom he is universally liked. He is modest and unassuming in his manners, faithful to whatever duties befall him, and efficient in the discharge of his labors in the service. His "run" is on the Big Four railroad, between Chicago and Cincinnati.

Richard Carroll Moore's marriage was celebrated on the 4th day of October, 1904, when he led to the altar Alice Kepper, a daughter of Charles and Louise (Schleicher) Kepper. Two children have come into this home, Albert V. and Louise V. Mrs. Moore is a native of Lawrenceburg. Her

parents were of German parentage, and the mother died in 1894. Her father now resides in Indianapolis. They were the parents of eight children: Sarah, William, Alice, Carlos, Gertrude, Lelah, Celestine and Earl.

Mr. Moore is a member of the Universalist church, in which faith he was reared, while his wife is a member of the German Methodists. He holds his fraternal affiliation with the Modern Woodmen of America through Lawrenceburg Camp No. 7460. In politics he is a Republican, although he has never been an aspirant for the honor of public office. He owns a commodious home at No. 301 West High street and is properly numbered among the substantial citizens of his locality, having from boyhood enjoyed the undivided respect and esteem of all who know him.

MICHAEL M. HUSCHART.

Michael M. Huschart, monument dealer, of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, was born in that town, October 10, 1849. He is a son of George and Margaret (Lang) Huschart, natives of Bavaria, Germany. They had five sons and five daughters: Margaret, who was the wife of Joseph Limbach; Frances, deceased, who was the wife of John Joergen; Mary Magdalene, a Sister of Charity in St. Elizabeth Hospital, Chicago; George H., of Pleasant Ridge, Cincinnati; Michael M., of Lawrenceburg; Magdalene, wife of Marcus Kieffer, of Camden, New Jersey; Clara J., wife of Frank J. Henn, partner of the subject of this sketch; Frank M., of Cincinnati; Henry Alphonsus, a Franciscan Brother in Cincinnati; Edward, who died when four years old.

George Huschart lived in Germany until fourteen years of age, and received a common school education there. At the age of fourteen he came to America with his parents, who landed at New Orleans and came north on a steamboat, settling in Cincinnati, where he remained a short time, and then removed to Dearborn county, Indiana, settling near Dover, where he worked on a farm and grew to manhood. When he was married he left the farm and came to Lawrenceburg, and at the age of twenty-four went into the monument business, which he followed the rest of his life. He died in Lawrenceburg in 1889, at the age of seventy years and past. His wife survived him and died in 1906, at the age of eighty-six years. They were both members of the Catholic church. Before there was a Catholic church in Lawrenceburg, services were held in their house, which early priests made their home when they came to town, until the congregation was able to

build a church edifice. He served several terms as a member of the city council.

The paternal grandfather was Henry Huschart. He and his wife were among the early settlers in Lawrenceburg and in Kelso township, where they permanently settled about 1833. They were farmers, and died on their home place at a ripe old age. Their children were: Emma, who married a Mr. Meyer; Magdalene, who became the wife of Francis Weintraut; George and Peter.

The maternal grandfather, Lang, died in Germany, as did also his wife. Their children were, Michael, Margaret, Frank and Magdalene.

Michael M. Huschart was born and reared in Lawrenceburg, where he attended the parochial and public schools. He then began learning the marble and stone-cutter's trade under his father, and was with him up to 1876, when he visited the Centennial Exposition, at Philadelphia, and from there went to Baltimore, where his brother, George H., was in the provision and pork-packing business, under the firm name of Meyer-Huschart Packing Company. Mr. Huschart entered their employ for a year and a half, and then returned home for a year, after which he went to Delphos, Ohio, and was in the china business for a short time. He then went to Cincinnati, where he was employed in the Meyer-Huschart packing business for four years, going from there to New Orleans for a year, and thence back to Cincinnati again, where he and his brother, George, opened a provision house, in which business they continued until 1900, when he returned home to Lawrenceburg, where he and his brother-in-law, Frank J. Henn, have been in the monument business ever since.

Mr. Huschart is a single man, and is a member of the Catholic church. He was once appointed by Judge Givan with others to inspect the county poor house and prisons. He and Mrs. Henn, his sister, are the only ones now here of the immediate family. He has seen most of the development of Lawrenceburg during his residence of sixty-five years.

MARTIN J. GIVAN.

One of the most prominent lawyers in the city of Lawrenceburg is Martin J. Givan, junior partner of the law firm of Givan & Givan. While he has for many years occupied an eminent position in the ranks of the Dearborn county bar, it seems fair to believe that his claim for distinction

rests not so much on the fact that he is an eminent lawyer and prominent in the fraternal, political and financial life of Dearborn county, as that he has lived to rear a large family of children, who either have, or are being educated in the best institutions of learning which the state of Indiana affords. It is a credit of no mean distinction that two of Mr. Givan's children are already graduated from Indiana's leading educational institution; that two more are well advanced in their university training; that one child is pursuing his studies in the high school, and that still another, a daughter, already is married and lives in her own home. Moreover, Martin J. Givan not only has been able to provide his children with the highest educational opportunities, but he will leave to them a good name which they may cherish when his work is done.

Son of Judge Noah Samson Givan, one of the well-known citizens of southeastern Indiana, Martin J. Givan was born on August 21, 1867, in Lawrenceburg, Indiana. Although the Givan family history is given elsewhere in this volume in the biographical sketch of Judge Noah Samson Givan, it may be noted here that the family has been connected with the history of Dearborn county for nearly a century. Established in Dearborn county by Joshua Givan, the paternal grandfather of Martin J., who came here from Sussex county, Maryland, in 1825, few families have been more prominently connected with the century of Dearborn county history than the Givans. The father of Joshua Givan, who was the Rev. George Givan, a Baptist minister, and his wife, after rearing a large family of children, died in the state of Maryland.

Martin J. Givan, the son of Judge Noah Samson and Mary (Martin) Givan, was born and reared in Lawrenceburg and attended the public schools of this city, graduating from the high school in 1885. After completing a normal course in Moores Hill College, he taught one year in Manchester township, and three years in the public schools of Lawrenceburg, after which he took up the study of law under his father, being admitted to the bar in 1888. Having practised law continuously in the city of Lawrenceburg since 1888, he has been associated with his father since 1890, with the exception of about a year and a half during which he was in partnership with William R. Johnson. This period covers a part of the time his father was on the bench.

In 1888 Martin J. Givan was married to Anna Curtis Hodell, daughter of George and Mary E. (Shoemaker) Hodell, and who was born in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, in 1869, her father and mother being natives of this state. The father, who lived to rear a family of three children, Anna C., Charles

W. and George, is now deceased. The mother is still living. George Hodell, a prominent manufacturer in his day, after serving for many years as president and general manager of the Miami Valley Furniture Company, removed to Shelbyville, where he organized the Hodell Furniture Company, and where he remained for eight or nine years. Eventually he moved to Indianapolis, where he was living at the time of his death. A soldier in the Civil War, he participated in many of the hard-fought battles of the war along with the Guthrie Grays, of which he was a member. He fought valiantly in the battle of Shiloh. Mrs. Givan's paternal grandfather, George Hodell, Sr., came from Alsace-Lorraine, and after settling in Lawrenceburg early in life lived here until his death. His five children were Fred, George, Henry, Mrs. Carrie Walter and Mrs. Emmert. The maternal grandparents lived near Winchester, at Lynn, Indiana, and were farmers in Randolph county. They died there after rearing a family of four children. Mrs. Givan, who was graduated in the same class of the Lawrenceburg high school with her husband, attended Moores Hill College, and soon after this was married.

Of the nine children born to Martin J. Givan and wife, three are deceased. Mary and Julia died in infancy and Miriam lost her life in an accident at the age of three years. Of the six living children, Madge, who was graduated from DePauw University and who taught for two years at Queens College, in Charlotte, North Carolina, a Presbyterian school for girls, is now taking a post-graduate course in the University of Indiana, at Bloomington. Clinton H., who was graduated from Indiana University with the class of 1912, having finished both the academic and the law work, is now a teacher of commercial law and public speaking in the Sioux City high school, at Sioux City, Iowa. Elizabeth married Clyde Huffman and they live in Lawrenceburg. George, a senior at Indiana University, who is completing a course in journalism, reported the proceedings of the Indiana Legislature for the Associated Press during the winter of 1914-15. Ruth is a junior at the State University and Charles is a junior in the Lawrenceburg high school.

During the early part of Mr. Givan's practice he served as deputy prosecuting attorney for four years, and faithfully discharged the duties of this office. During the past eight years he has been county attorney of Dearborn county, an appointment which came to him by virtue of his ability as a lawyer and his prominence as a Democrat in this county. When the soldiers' monument was dedicated at Lawrenceburg Mr. Givan delivered the dedicatory address on that occasion, an address which is well remembered by the people of this county as one of the best occasional addresses from the standpoint of thought and eloquence ever heard in this section. A director

in the Dearborn National Bank. Mr. Givan is also prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of Lodge No. 4 Free and Accepted Masons, Lawrenceburg Chapter No. 56, Royal Arch Masons, and Dearborn Lodge No. 49, Knights of Pythias. Mr. and Mrs. Givan are members of the Methodist church. He is a member of the official board.

For many reasons Martin J. Givan merits the confidence and respect which have freely been bestowed upon him by the people of this county. Step by step he has carved out his own career in the world, and reared a family to honorable and useful lives.

JOHN N. KNIPPENBERG.

It is a pleasure to investigate the career of a successful, self-made man. Peculiar honor attaches to that individual who, beginning the great struggle of life alone and unaided, gradually overcomes unfavorable environment, removes one by one the obstacles from the pathway of success and by the master strokes of his own force and vitality succeeds in forging his way to the front and winning for himself success in a commercial sense and a position of influence and esteem among his fellow citizens.

Such in brief is the career of the subject of this biographical sketch, well-known carriage and wagon manufacturer of Lawrenceburg, Dearborn county, Indiana. John H. Knippenberg is a native of this county, born in Center township, May 6, 1868, a son of Herman and Elizabeth (Siecher) Knippenberg, the former a native of Germany, and the latter born and reared in this county. Herman Knippenberg remained in his native land until he had attained years of maturity, being well educated there and mastering the trade of a stone cutter. He immigrated to America before the Civil War and worked for a time at his trade in Cincinnati. While a youth in his native land he had served his time in the regular army. After coming to this county he worked out by the month as a farm hand and then purchased a farm in Center township, where he reared his family. In later years he disposed of that property and farmed rented land, eventually purchasing a farm in Lawrenceburg township, about a mile from town, and there his life closed at the age of seventy-five years. Both he and his wife, who survives him, were devout members of the Lutheran church. Nothing is known of the history of Herman Knippenberg's parents other than that they lived and died in their native land.

Elizabeth Seicher was a daughter of Caspar and Katherine Siecher, farmers and early settlers of Dearborn county, coming here in earliest pioneer times. The mother died in this county and after her death Caspar Siecher moved to Cincinnati, where he lived for a number of years, passing away at the advanced age of eighty years. There were three children in their family, Elizabeth being the youngest. The others were Katherine and Louise.

John H. Knippenberg is one of a family of eight children, as follow: Henry, William and August, all farmers of Lawrenceburg township, the latter on the old home place; Louis, carriage and wagon maker, of Lawrenceburg; Emma, wife of Fred E. Lutherbeck; John H., of Lawrenceburg; Albert, of Aurora; and Clara, who died when a child of seven years.

John H. Knippenberg was reared on his father's farm, attending the schools of the district when a boy and remaining at home until grown. His first venture in life for himself was when he worked out among the neighboring farmers for about a year. This decided him that something other than farming was to be his life's vocation, and he decided to learn the trade of wagon making. He mastered this and in 1882 started in business for himself and has continued to the present time. He began in a small way and through good management and excellent business ability, he has brought his business up to its present excellent state and his product is known all over the country.

On April 1, 1894, John H. Knippenberg was united in marriage with Mary Schaffer, daughter of Michael and Catherine (Grummel) Schaffer, the former a native of Germany and the latter born and reared in this county. The Schaffers were farmers here for many years, and here all the children were born and reared. Those other than Mrs. Knippenberg are Charles, John, William, Elizabeth, Frances, George and some who died in infancy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Knippenberg have been born two children, Elmer and Frances. Mr. and Mrs. Knippenberg are faithful and devout members of Zion Evangelical church, and he holds his fraternal affiliation with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows through Union Lodge No. 8, and is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a Republican, and being public-spirited, he served on the city council for about five and one-half years.

Mr. Knippenberg owes the success he has attained to his own efforts and to the encouragement and assistance he has received from his capable and sympathetic wife. He has encountered many obstacles in his upward rise and whenever a time of doubt and anxiety would come, by her encouragement and help she has aided him to meet and overcome them. Mr. Knip-

penberg is considered one of the city's most excellent citizens and he has done much to enhance the commercial strength of his community, while at the same time he stands high in the esteem and respect of his fellow citizens, a most fitting tribute indeed.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Knippenberg come from families identified with the early history of this county and they themselves have seen many changes which the years have brought to pass. Great strides have been made along all lines of progress and development, to all of which they have been attentive and appreciative spectators, and in preserving this history of their family, it is by way of being a tribute to the memory of the father and mother of both and is to be handed down by them to their posterity. Happy indeed might every family be if such a clean record of proper ambitions and wholesome living might be handed on from generation to generation.

STANLEY ELSTER WILKIN.

There is no earthly station higher than a minister of the Gospel; no life can be more uplifting or grander than that which is devoted to the amelioration of the human race, a life of sacrifice for the betterment of the brotherhood of man, one who is willing to cast aside all earthly crowns in order to follow in the footsteps of the lowly Nazarene. It is not possible to measure adequately the height, depth and breadth of such a life, for its influences continue to guide the lives of others through succeeding generations; so the power it has exerted cannot be known until the last great day. One of the self-sacrificing, ardent and true spirits who is doing his utmost for the uplift of the race, who leaves in his wake an influence that ever makes the world better and brighter, is the honored man whose name appears at the head of this sketch. He has the unequivocal confidence and esteem of the people among whom he labors and is in every sense of the word an honest and sincere man.

Stanley Elster Wilkin, pastor of the Church of Christ at Lawrenceburg, Dearborn county, Indiana, was born in Petersburg, Highland county, Ohio, July 4, 1880, being the only child of his parents. He is a son of Elias and Eva (Powell) Wilkin, both natives of the same county, where their families were among the earliest settlers. Elias Wilkin was born and reared on a farm in Highland county and in early manhood he turned to landscape and portrait painting and also practiced photography for several years. He is an artist of

no mean ability and is also a musician, having been leader of a number of cornet bands. He now resides at Blanchester, Ohio.

The paternal grandfather was Eli Wilkin, who was among the earliest settlers of Highland county, Ohio, where for a number of years he carried on farming. He died there at a good old age and among his children were William, John, Elias and others.

Eva Powell, mother of Stanley Elster Wilkin, was a daughter of David Powell, who came to Highland county, Ohio, in the early days and farmed there for a number of years. He was a veteran of the Civil War and died in Highland county at a ripe old age. There were eight children in their family, namely: Harvey, David, Emma, Precious, Clara, Eva, Laura and Hester.

Stanley Elster Wilkin was reared in his native county and in Iowa, attending the district schools near his home in Ohio and later the public schools of the towns of Monroe, Grinnell and Marengo, Iowa. His higher education was partly obtained at Central University, a Baptist institution at Pella, Iowa. He began preaching the Gospel when sixteen years of age and was regularly on the platform by the time he was seventeen years old. He returned to his native state and his first charge as a minister was at old Dallas postoffice, in Highland county, where he received his board and clothes and thirty-five dollars for his first year's services. He was married the next year and returned to Iowa with his bride, and again entered school. He held student charges while pursuing his studies and was able to assist himself in this manner. After being ordained, he went to Nebraska and preached in Wilsonville and while there his convictions underwent a change regarding certain doctrines of the Baptist church and he came to the conclusion that there was no church for which he could consistently and conscientiously preach. So he decided to give up the active work of the ministry and took up the study of telegraphy and received an appointment from the Santa Fe Railroad Company to take charge of one of their offices. About that time he met an old man of Wilsonville by the name of Lee Thompson and during their conversation, the old man asked with tears in his eyes if he might present to him a few thoughts concerning the church he loved. He was a most devout member of the Church of Christ, or "Christian" church, as commonly called. Previously, Mr. Wilkin would never permit one of that faith to talk to him regarding religious teachings, on account of the prejudice and dislike he felt for that body of people, but out of respect for that man's years and hoary head, he permitted him to say what he wished. The old gentleman spoke five sentences only, but they opened up a new line of thought to Mr. Wilkin and after carefully following

the line of thought suggested to him, he found himself a member of the Church of Christ and he at once resumed preaching. What the old gentleman said was "The Old Testament *conceals* Christ; the Gospels (Matthew, Mark, Luke and John) *convince* men of Christ; the book of Acts *converts* men to Christ; the Epistles *confirm* men in Christ and the book of Revelation *crowns* men in Christ."

Mr. Wilkin has been a successful minister of the Word and since becoming pastor of the Lawrenceburg Church of Christ, November 1, 1914, the church has taken on new life under his watchful care and preaching and many persons have been added to the body of Christ.

Mr. Wilkin has a most sympathetic and encouraging helpmate in his wife with whom he was united in wedlock on October 12, 1903. Mrs. Wilkin before her marriage was Ethel Mae Smith, daughter of Charles E. and Amanda (Freeland) Smith, and was born in Wamsley, Scioto county, Ohio, October 12, 1886. They have an adopted son, Paul S., attending the public schools of Lawrenceburg.

Mr. Wilkin holds his fraternal affiliation in the ancient order of Free and Accepted Masons through Mount Moriah Lodge No. 23, of Farmington, Iowa, and he is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows through Helena Lodge No. 192, of Helena, Arkansas.

Although Mr. Wilkin has been a resident of Lawrenceburg but a short time, his influence is already being felt and needless to say so sincere and devout a man commands the respect and esteem of all.

WILLIAM EDWARD ENYART.

Few men of the past generation are better remembered in Lawrenceburg and Dearborn county than the late William Edward Enyart, the son of a prominent Illinois attorney, who came to Dearborn county and became the Lawrenceburg agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company, after which he was connected, for a number of years, with the James & Meyer Buggy Company. The late William Edward Enyart is remembered as a man of striking personality, who was warm and ardent in his friendship and who also possessed the capacity of acquiring many friends. He lived a most useful life, during which he was devoted to his wife and to the children who still bear his name. A man of strong and active religious impulses, he set a sound example of religious living. His character was such as radiated a warm, affectionate and kindly personality of which he was possessed.

William Edward Enyart was born on March 18, 1865, in Pennsylvania, the son of Samuel and Mary Enyart, who had five children. Samuel Enyart, a lawyer by profession, practiced law for many years at Flora, Illinois, and was serving there as prosecuting attorney at the time of his death. His wife, who survived him about two years, during her life was an active worker in the Methodist church. He also was a member of this church. Of their five children, Cora is the wife of Joseph Gadderbury, of Dot, Washington; Myrtle is married and also lives in Washington; Mary is the widow of William Moore, of Washington, D. C.; Elizabeth is married and also lives in Washington, D. C.; and William Edward, deceased, is the subject of this sketch.

The paternal grandparents of Mr. Enyart were natives of England.

William Edward Enyart received a common-school education in the Illinois public schools. At the age of sixteen, he began clerking in a dry goods store and after being engaged in this occupation for a few years, took a position in the court house as an abstract title writer. Subsequently, he entered the employ of the Ohio & Mississippi Railway Company at East St. Louis as a freight agent, and was later transferred to Lawrenceburg in 1882 and became freight and passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company here, a position which he held for a number of years. Later, however, he became bookkeeper for the James & Meyer Buggy Company, which position he held until the time of his death.

William E. Enyart was married on December 31, 1894, to Mrs. Emma (Barrott) Corbin, the widow of William Corbin and the daughter of Eneas and Anna (Sherman) Barrott. To this union three children were born, Howard Barrott, Claude Eugene and William Edward. Howard B. is a graduate of the Lawrenceburg high school and now a mail carrier in the city of Lawrenceburg. William Edward is attending high school. Claude Eugene is a Western Union telegraph operator at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mrs. Enyart was born on May 5, 1865, in Massachusetts. Her father was a native of Yorkshire, England, and her mother of Rhode Island, coming to Lawrenceburg, Indiana, in 1867. After permanently settling in Dearborn county, the father established the old woolen-mill, which he operated for many years, giving employment to a large number of men and women. He passed away in Lawrenceburg, April 4, 1914, at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife is still living at the age of seventy. He was an Episcopalian but his widow is a member of the Catholic church. They had four children, William, Emma, Ida and Elkanah. Mrs. Enyart's paternal grandparents,

who lived to rear a family of eleven children, ten daughters and one son, died in England. Their history, however, is lost. The maternal grandparents were natives of Rhode Island and were well-known citizens of that state. Her maternal grandfather died in Rhode Island and after his death, his widow came West, settling in Lawrenceburg, where she died at fifty-four years of age. Her only child was Anna Barrott, the mother of Mrs. Enyart.

Before Mrs. Enyart's marriage to William E. Enyart, she had been married to William Corbin and to this union had been born one daughter, Willia Mae, a graduate of the Lawrenceburg high school, who is now in the dry goods business on Walnut street in Lawrenceburg. William Corbin died early in life, March 3, 1884, at the age of twenty-eight years. A farmer by occupation, he was the son of Albert and Mary Corbin, who were the parents of six children, Michael, Fanny, Benjamin, Alice, William and Amelia.

William Edward Enyart died at the age of thirty-eight years, July 23, 1900. He was a member of Lawrenceburg Lodge No. 8, Free and Accepted Masons, and was secretary of the lodge at the time of his death. He also belonged to Lawrenceburg Chapter No. 56, Royal Arch Masons, and was a thirty-second-degree Scottish Rite Mason. In politics he was, during his life, identified with the Democratic party. He was also secretary of the Lawrenceburg school board at the time of his death.

Mr. Enyart's memory is revered not only by his loving widow and children, but by a host of friends in Dearborn county. Although he himself is gone, his influence continues to live and in the years to come may be the guiding star of the three loving children and the widow left to mourn his loss.

GEORGE W. RUPPERT.

George W. Ruppert is a well-known citizen of Lawrenceburg and Dearborn county, and a United States storekeeper at this place. Mr. Ruppert received his training for the government service especially as a clerk of the Greendale distillery, where he was situated for four years. After having served four years as bookkeeper he took the civil service examination, and having passed the examination, was assigned the position which he now holds. Mr. Ruppert's father was in the government revenue service for four years, and during his life was engaged in many businesses. He owned and operated a cigar factory, was a proprietor of a steam laundry, was engaged

in the bakery business and at present has a mercantile store in the city of Lawrenceburg. The Rupperts are old citizens of the vicinity.

George W. Ruppert was born in the city where he lives, April 19, 1878. His parents are George C. and Augusta (Linckenbach) Ruppert, the former a native of Hessen Darmstadt, Germany, and the latter of Cincinnati, Ohio. Only two of their four children are living: Clara died in early childhood, and one died in infancy. The living children are George W. and Amelia. Amelia is a stenographer.

George C. Ruppert, the father of George W., lived in his native land until seventeen years old, and received his education in that country. He came to America in 1869, and located in New York City, where he remained for more than a year. He then came to Lawrenceburg, where he went to work as a tobacco stripper. He learned the cigar making trade and operated a shop of his own for a number of years, employing as high as fifty men at one time. This business he discontinued in 1888, and went into the revenue service, in which he was engaged until 1892, a period of four years. He then purchased the Favorite Steam Laundry and ran that for two years. He was next engaged in the bakery business for a number of years. For some time he had been engaged in the general mercantile business in Greendale, Lawrenceburg. George C. Ruppert's father was Heinrich Ruppert, a native of Germany, who died there at the age of eighty-three years. He was a farmer in his native land, and had a good-sized family, among whom were the following children: Jacob, Catherine, George C., Heinrich and Charles. The maternal grandfather of George W. Ruppert was William Linckenbach, who with his wife came from Bremen, Germany, and who were early settlers in Cincinnati. They came from Cincinnati to Lawrenceburg in pioneer times. He was a cabinet maker. He and his wife died in Lawrenceburg, he at eighty-two and she at sixty years. They have five children living, and five who are deceased. The living children are Mollie, George, Augusta, William and Henrietta.

George W. Ruppert was reared in Lawrenceburg and attended the public schools of this city. He later was a student at the Nelson Business College of Cincinnati, and was graduated from this institution. After leaving the business college, Mr. Ruppert became a clerk in the Greendale distillery, and was there four years, after which he took a civil service examination and was assigned a position in the government service as United States storekeeper-gauger.

George W. Ruppert was married on January 3, 1900, to Sarah C. Kepper, daughter of Charles and Louisa (Schleicher) Kepper. Two children,

Helen and Earl, have been born to this union. Mrs. Ruppert was born in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, October 3, 1876. Her father was a native of Canada, her mother of Lawrenceburg, Dearborn county, Indiana. The mother died in 1895, at the age of forty-two. Her father is still living and is a cabinet maker. They had nine children, Sarah, William, Carlos, Alice, Vela, Gertrude, Earl, Celestine, and one who died in infancy. William died on April 2, 1915. Mr. Ruppert's paternal grandfather was a native of Germany, who immigrated to Canada, and afterwards to Dearborn county, Indiana, where he died. He and his wife had five children, three of whom were Charles, Anna and Elizabeth. Mrs. Ruppert's maternal grandfather was Adam Schleicher, who married Louisa Meyer. They were both natives of Germany and early settlers in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, where he died. His wife is still living and is eighty-five years old. They had a large family of children, Joseph, Emma, Sarah, Alice, Charles and several who are deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Ruppert are members of the Zion Evangelical church. Mr. Ruppert belongs to Dearborn Lodge No. 49, Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a Republican, but he has never been especially active in political matters.

JOHN MARTIN ROEHM.

Patience and perseverance are two of the prominent characteristics of the German people. John Martin Roehm, dealer in hardware, stoves, tinware and queensware, and the proprietor of a prosperous business in the city of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, is the son of native-born German parents. Mr. Roehm himself succeeded to his present business six years ago, after having served in the employ of his predecessor for a period of thirty-eight years. Young men of the present generation are more restless and insist generally upon quick returns from their efforts, yet it is extremely doubtful whether the young man who moves about from place to place and from position to position actually will accomplish as much in the long run as the man who takes one position and holds on to it until success has smiled on his efforts. The career of Mr. Roehm is a splendid example of what patience and persistence will accomplish.

John Martin Roehm was born on September 20, 1857, in Cincinnati. He is the son of Martin and Anna (Schaffer) Roehm, both natives of Wurtemberg, Germany. John Martin was one of four children. Louisa married Harry Borman, a conductor on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, out of Cin-

cinnati; Caroline is the widow of George Voll, of Cincinnati; John Martin is the subject of this sketch; and Anna is the widow of John Schwein, of Cincinnati.

Mr. Roehm was reared in Lawrenceburg, and has lived here from the time he was nine years old. He attended the public schools of Lawrenceburg, and then worked in a brickyard for three seasons. After that he began to learn the tinner's trade under H. G. Kidd, and was in his employ continuously for a period of thirty-eight years. He became his successor in the hardware business, and has now run the business himself for six years. He has a splendid trade in the city of Lawrenceburg and vicinity, a business which it has taken years to build up, and in which Mr. Roehm has had a prominent and conspicuous part.

John Martin Roehm was married on October 26, 1882, to Mary Osborn, a daughter of William Osborn, who married a Miss Martin. To John Martin Roehm and Mary (Osborn) Roehm four children have been born, Hugh G., John Otis, Carl Edward and Marguerite. Of these children, Hugh is a fireman on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railway. He married Flora Caldwell, and they live at Greendale, Lawrenceburg. John Otis is a stove molder in Cincinnati, but lives in Greendale. He married Emma Probst, and they have one son, Lee Roy. Carl is a tinner in his father's shop. He married Medora Kyle, and they have one daughter, Rose Mary.

Mrs. Mary (Osborn) Roehm died on July 26, 1896, at the age of thirty-eight years. She was a member of the Methodist church, and was born in Manchester, Dearborn county, Indiana. Her parents died in Manchester, her father having been killed when she was a baby by a log which rolled on him. Her mother lived to be seventy years old. There were three children, Anna, Ambrose and Mary.

After the death of Mr. Roehm's first wife, Mr. Roehm was married on December 26, 1897, to Mrs. Mary Huffman, the widow of Elmer Huffman, and the daughter of a Mr. Bixinstine. Mr. and Mrs. Roehm have no children by this second marriage. Mrs. Roehm was born in Cincinnati, but came to Dearborn county with her parents when she was four years old, and has lived in the county ever since. Her parents settled at Dover, and both died there. Of their children, three are now living, Mrs. Mary Roehm, Edward and Henry Bixinstine.

The father of John Martin Roehm was reared in Germany and educated there. He learned the tailor's trade in Germany and after having learned his trade came to America. He settled in Cincinnati. He was a merchant tailor. In 1866 he moved to Lawrenceburg, and worked at his trade here. He died in

1872, at the age of forty-nine years. His wife died in 1869, at the age of forty-five. Both were members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Roehm's grandparents lived and died in Germany. They had seven sons, among whom were Martin, Simon and John. Mr. Roehm's maternal grandparents also lived and died in Germany. They never came to this country.

Mr. and Mrs. John Martin Roehm are members of the Zion Evangelical church, of which for several years Mr. Roehm was church treasurer. He was a prime mover in the remodeling of the church, and has always been influential in the congregation. Mr. Roehm belongs to Union Lodge No. 8, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a member of the encampment. Likewise he is a member of Dearborn Lodge No. 49, Knights of Pythias. He is a Republican in politics, and for about ten years served as city councilman of Lawrenceburg. Mr. Roehm is well and favorably known in Dearborn county, where he does a large business. He is a good man and a good citizen, and throughout his life he has been connected with all worthy public movements, but next to his home and his family his church and his business are most important.

RICHARD WHITE.

Richard White, a native of Cochran, Dearborn county, Indiana, and at present a resident of Aurora, Indiana, and inspector for the Indiana State Board of Health, is one of the prominent younger politicians of southeastern Indiana. He has been interested in politics since he was fifteen years old and has been a delegate to every state Democratic convention since he became a voter. He has also been a delegate to congressional and judicial conventions in this part of the state and in 1912 attended the national Democratic convention at Baltimore, where he was assistant sergeant of arms in charge of the press gallery. Few of the younger men living in Dearborn county have been the recipients of greater honors than Mr. White. While a conductor on the electric line he was elected sheriff of Dearborn county and carried every precinct in the county except two. Two years later, when a candidate for re-election, he received one more vote in Dearborn county than Governor Marshall, who was a candidate that year.

Richard White was born in Cochran, Dearborn county, Indiana, September 15, 1874, is the son of James and Catherine (Quirk) White, natives of County Tipperary, Ireland, who had twelve children. James White was a farmer in the Emerald Isle and came to America about 1868 and located at

Cochran, where he worked for the old Ohio & Mississippi Railway Company, afterwards the Baltimore & Ohio. After working for about twenty-five years as a railroad blacksmith, he died in February, 1894, at the age of fifty-three. His wife, the mother of Richard White, is still living at the age of seventy-five. She is a member of the Catholic church, as was also her husband. Their twelve children were: Maggie, the wife of Gus Henry, of Middletown, Ohio; Michael, of St. Louis, Missouri; Thomas, deceased; James, deceased; John, deceased; Richard, the subject of this sketch; Katie, who died single; Nellie, who died single; Alice, who married John Volmer, of St. Louis, Missouri; Edward, deceased; and two who died in childhood in Ireland. Maggie, Michael, Thomas and James were born in Ireland and the six children following were born at Cochran, Indiana.

Mr. White's paternal grandfather, James White, died in his native land at an advanced age. A stock-drover by occupation, he and his wife, Johanna White, lived to rear a family of several children: Kate, who lives at Montreal, Canada; Thomas, who lives at North Vernon, Indiana; James, two unmarried daughters, who were lost at sea, and other children who died early in life in Ireland. Mr. White's maternal grandparents were farmers in Ireland, where they died at advanced ages. They were the parents of three children: Catherine, Patrick, of West Garden, Massachusetts, and Richard, who died in Ireland.

Born and reared at Cochran, Indiana, and educated in the public schools there, Richard White later attended the parochial schools of Aurora for two years. He then began clerking in a grocery store at Cochran, where he was employed two more years. After this he worked in the Cochran chair factory for nine years and then began working for the Cincinnati, Lawrenceburg & Aurora Electric Railway Company. He was conductor on the first car which crossed Tanners creek bridge, running into Aurora. He worked for the electric company for seven years.

While Mr. White was acting as conductor he was nominated in May, 1906, for sheriff of Dearborn county, and in November of that year was elected, taking office on January 1, 1907. The first time he was elected by a majority of nine hundred and seventy-five, and the second time, in 1908, by a majority of one thousand and twenty-five.

In May, 1911, Mr. White was appointed assistant sergeant at arms of the National House of Representatives at Washington, and while holding that position traveled through every state east of the Mississippi river, serving various kinds of papers. He held this position for two years, until August

1, 1913. One month later he was appointed as inspector under the Indiana state board of health and still holds this position.

Richard White has lived all his life, thus far, in Dearborn county and has been active in politics since he was fifteen years old. He is a member of Dearborn County Council No. 1231, Knights of Columbus. He believes there is no place so well situated for a home and a place to live as Indiana and, being popular with the rank and file of the Democratic party in which he has a keen and abiding interest, he can naturally be expected to give many more years of service to the success of this party. Few men in southeastern Indiana are so well known as Richard White, and few more deserve the popularity which he enjoys among the people of this section of the state.

REUBEN M. RICHMOND.

In the interesting biographical sketch relating to Prof. Nathan L. Richmond, proprietor of the business college at Aurora, this county, presented elsewhere in this volume, the genealogy of the Richmond family in this section of the state is set out in full, and the reader is respectfully referred to that sketch for further details in connection with this sketch of Professor Richmond's brother, well-known throughout Dearborn county as the affable assistant cashier of the Aurora State Bank.

Reuben M. Richmond was born near the village of Aberdeen, Ohio county, Indiana, August 17, 1875, son of Peter and Melissa (VanOsdol) Richmond, the former of whom was the son of Orrin Richmond, native of New York state, son of a soldier of the American Revolution, who with his wife immigrated from the neighborhood of Chautauqua, New York, in an early day in the settlement of this section of Indiana and located in Ohio county, where they reared a large and useful family.

Reared on his father's farm in Ohio county, Reuben M. Richmond received his elementary education in the public schools of that neighborhood, which he supplemented by a course in Moores Hill College and in the Central Normal College, at Danville, Indiana, following which he took a thorough course in his brother's business college at Kankakee, Illinois. During his school course he spent several years teaching in the public schools of Ohio county and also in the schools at Dillsboro, this county. He was elected county superintendent of Ohio county, in which form of public service he gave such excellent satisfaction to the school authorities of that county that

he was re-elected, but before completing his second term resigned to accept his present position as assistant cashier of the Aurora State Bank, of Aurora, Indiana, in which position his services have proved most satisfactory, not only to the directors of that sound financial institution, but to the depositors and the general public, whose business is transacted through that bank.

On June 12, 1912, Reuben M. Richmond was united in marriage to Gertrude Marble, who was born in Ohio county, Indiana, on May 23, 1876, daughter of Ephraim P. and Elizabeth (McHenry) Marble, both of whom were born in this state. Mrs. Richmond's mother died in 1904, but her father is still living, at the age of eighty-eight years. He and his wife were the parents of five children, namely: Rev. Mitchell S., C. McHenry, Frank, Lida, wife of Scott Mendell, and Gertrude, who married Mr. Richmond. Mrs. Richmond's paternal grandfather was Nathan Marble, an early settler in Ohio county, and her maternal grandfather was James McHenry, a pioneer of the same part of the state. To the union of Reuben M. and Gertrude (Marble) Richmond, one child has been born, a son, Nathan Ernest.

Mr. and Mrs. Richmond are members of the Methodist church, in the various beneficences of which they take an active interest, Mr. Richmond having for years served the congregation of that church as a member of the board of stewards. He is a Republican and though never having been included in the office-seeking class, ever has given his warm support to all measures having as their object the advancement of the common interest. Mr. Richmond is a member of Chosen Friends Lodge No. 13, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Bethlehem Encampment and is much interested in the affairs of the order. He takes a warm interest in the general business interests of the city of Aurora and of Dearborn county and possesses the highest confidence and respect of the leaders of the financial and commercial life hereabout.

MORTON C. MULFORD.

One of the well-known citizens of Dearborn county, Indiana, is Morton C. Mulford, now a United States storekeeper-gauger, of the sixth Indiana revenue district, but formerly connected actively for many years with the educational development of this section of Indiana. It is a distinct personal credit to Morton C. Mulford that he has been able to surround himself with all the comforts of life out of the careful and economical management of his business and the savings from his earnings as an instructor and school super-

visor in Dearborn county. He is a man of well-rounded personality, well-known in Dearborn county and popular among the citizens. His home, which is located near the Moores Hill depot in Dearborn county and which comprises an estate of thirty-six acres, is the most pretentious to be found anywhere along the Baltimore & Ohio railroad between Cincinnati and St. Louis. This is a most tangible evidence of its owner's foresight, vision and planning. The Mulford family has been intimately associated with the various stages of progress in Dearborn county for at least three generations.

Reared on a farm in Sparta township, Dearborn county, Indiana, and educated in the district schools of this county and in Moores Hill College, from which he was graduated after completing the normal course in 1898. Morton C. Mulford was a teacher in the schools of Dearborn county for thirty-one years. After serving as principal of the Moores Hill public schools for a number of years he entered the internal revenue service as storekeeper-gauger and has devoted the past four years of his life to the service of the federal government in the various distilleries of the sixth Indiana district and principally in Lawrenceburg, Indiana. During all of this time Mr. Mulford has resided on his country estate near Moores Hill.

Born on September 15, 1863, near Chesterville, in Sparta township, Dearborn county, Indiana, Morton C. Mulford is the son of John L. and Mary J. (Chance) Mulford, of whom the former is a native of Ohio and the latter of Indiana. John L. Mulford was reared at Cold Springs, Indiana, and was a farmer and stockman. Although his home farm comprised fifty-eight acres of land in Sparta township, he owned at the time of his death, in 1895, when he was sixty-five years old, some two hundred acres of farm land in different parts of the county. He and his wife were the parents of three children: Morton C., of Moores Hill; Laura A., the widow of Henry Holtegal, of Louisville, Kentucky, and Emma E., the wife of David B. Stafford, of Louisville, Kentucky. The mother of these children died in 1913, at the age of seventy-seven years. Both she and her husband were members of the Presbyterian church and charter members of the congregation at Cold Springs, Indiana. The paternal grandparents of Morton C. Mulford were Benjamin Mulford and his wife, a Miss Legg, he a native of Ohio and she of Scotland. They were among the first settlers in Dearborn county, having followed farming in Sparta township. He died at the age of seventy-three, but his wife was some years younger at the time of her death. They were the parents of five children: Oliver S., John L., Clarissa Ann, William C. and Benjamin F. The Mulford family was established in America by

Daniel Mulford, the paternal great-grandfather of Morton C., who came from England to the state of Ohio, where he died.

Among the early settlers of Sparta township, Dearborn county, Indiana, were Robert and Ann (Smith) Chance, natives of New York and Indiana; and the maternal grandparents of Mr. Mulford. The Chance family originally came to America from France and the Smith family had come to this country from England. Robert and Ann Chance had a large family of children, five sons and four daughters: John Wesley, Robert, Joseph, Levin P., Frank, Mary J., Phoebe, Catherine and Isabelle. The parents of these children died in Sparta township, Dearborn county, after having passed the age of eighty years.

Morton C. Mulford has served the county of his birth and the county which has always been his home with the vision and sense of responsibility of one who understands the importance of educational work, and since his retirement from the educational field has conscientiously served as an agent of the United States government in the revenue service. He was married at the age of twenty-three, August 19, 1886, to Josephine Downton, the daughter of Thomas and Alwilda (Stockwell) Downton. Mrs. Mulford was born in Washington township, Ripley county, Indiana, December 27, 1863. To this union have been born two children, Beulah, who died at the age of three years, and Mildred C., a graduate of the music department of Moores Hill College and a teacher for one term in the public schools of Sparta township. She is an accomplished young woman and one of the most popular students now attending Moores Hill College. An adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mulford, Carrie A., is now a stenographer and teacher of music in Cincinnati, Ohio, having been taken to be reared after the death of her mother when she was an infant. She was educated by Mr. and Mrs. Mulford and is a graduate of the Conservatory of Music of Moores Hill College.

Mrs. Mulford's father, Thomas Downton, who was a native of Pontypool Wales, died in Moores Hill at the age of seventy-seven years. Her mother is also deceased. They had one other daughter besides Mrs. Mulford, Carrie O. Her paternal grandfather, also a native of Wales and the operator of a rolling mill in his younger days, settled in Cincinnati and died there. He and his wife had a large family of children: Thomas, Celia, Charles, William, James, Susan and Martha. His wife also died in Cincinnati. Her maternal grandfather was Joseph Stockwell, who was of German descent, and who came from Pennsylvania to Kentucky in pioneer times and settled in Boone county, after which he moved to Ripley county, Indiana. He lived in this county

the remainder of his life, dying at an advanced age. He and his wife had three daughters, Alwilda, Kate and Ann. His first wife having died Joseph Stockwell married again and by this second union had three children, George, Lucilda and John H.

Mr. and Mrs. Mulford are charter members of the Cold Springs Presbyterian church. He is a member of Allen Lodge No. 165, Free and Accepted Masons; of Milan Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Madison Council, Royal and Select Masters; and of Aurora Commandery No. 17, Knights Templar. He is also a member of Moores Hill Lodge No. 127, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Mulford is an ardent Republican in politics.

The career of Morton C. Mulford is well-rounded in the various phases of human endeavor. His educational, religious and political interests in the natural avenues through which the normal man finds an expression of his instincts, his talents and his energies have never been neglected. He is a worthy citizen of Dearborn county, honored and respected by all of its people.

JULIUS POLLOCK CARTER.

For three generations the Carter family have been influential citizens in the commercial life of at least three states, Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia. By marriage, the family has also taken a leading part in the industrial and agricultural development of two or three other states. Samuel Hunter Bell Carter, the paternal grandfather of the generations of which Julius Pollock Carter is a representative, owned a vast tract of land in West Virginia, a part of which is now the site of the city of Wheeling. Mr. Carter is one of those men who has thoroughly mastered the business with which he is connected. He is the vice-president of the Greendale Distilling Company and has held this office in the firm since 1914. Mr. Carter's residence is at 2221 Park avenue, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, Ohio, but his business interests are largely in the city of Lawrenceburg, where he is very prominent and very popular in the commercial and financial life of the city.

Julius Pollock Carter was born on September 22, 1876, at Petersburg, Kentucky. He is the son of Richard and Catherine (Smith) Carter. Although Richard Carter was a native of Virginia, he was reared at Wheeling and educated there. Mrs. Catherine Carter was a native of Kentucky. She was the mother of four children: Julius Pollock, the subject of our sketch; Elizabeth, who married Nathaniel E. Squibb, of Lawrenceburg; Richard, of Chicago, Illinois; and Ethel, who is the wife of H. L. Hodell, of Norwood, Ohio.

It is a fact that the fortunes of individuals, as well as the fortunes of families and nations, sometimes turn upon small events. It is an interesting fact that Richard Carter received his introduction into the distilling business, which he afterwards followed until his death, by making apple brandy out of the apples which he gathered from his father's orchard. He was also considered an expert in the manufacture of compressed yeast. Mr. Carter passed away in his forty-sixth year in 1885. His widow is still living and is now sixty years old. Mr. Carter was a member of the Presbyterian church. His widow is a member of the Christian church. He was a soldier in the Civil War and served valiantly as a private in a battery of heavy artillery recruited in West Virginia, or in that portion of the state of old Virginia which, during the war, was set apart from the eastern section and which became West Virginia.

Samuel Hunter Bell Carter, who was the paternal grandfather of Julius Pollock, married Martha Bishop. They were both natives of old Virginia but died in West Virginia, he at the age of sixty-eight and she at the age of sixty-five. He owned a tract of land of two thousand acres in West Virginia, a part of which is now the site of the city of Wheeling, in fact, it was his father who established the city of Wheeling. Samuel H. B. and Martha Carter had a large family of children, including the following: John, James, Richard, William, Sarah, Elizabeth, Emma, Abigail, Samuel and Eva. William Wallace Smith was the maternal grandfather of Mr. Carter. He married Mary McNeely. He was a native of New York state and she of Kentucky. For many years he was engaged in the grocery business at Petersburg, Kentucky, and there built up a large and flourishing trade. He was well known in that community. His children were William, John, Harry, Benjamin, Sue, Ida and Catherine.

When Richard and Catherine Carter left Petersburg, Kentucky, and moved to East Millstone, New Jersey, their son, Julius P., was an infant two years old. Here they lived for seven years and during this period, Mr. Carter's father died. Julius P. then came to Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and grew to manhood in this state. He was fourteen years old when he came from New Jersey to Lawrenceburg and had not finished his education at the time. After leaving the Lawrenceburg schools, he engaged in the distilling business and has been engaged in this business ever since.

Julius C. Carter was married on December 9, 1897, to Florence Squibb, the daughter of the late William P. and Frances (Plummer) Squibb. They have had two children, Julian and Catherine.

Mrs. Carter was born in Aurora, Indiana, and her parents' family history is given in the biographies of George L. P. and Nathaniel E. Squibb, her brothers, presented elsewhere in this volume. It may be said, however, at this point that Mrs. Carter's father and grandfather were prominent citizens in southern Indiana during a period of more than three-quarters of a century.

As vice-president of the Greendale Distillery Company, Mr. Carter has filled a large place among the business men of Dearborn county. Although he lives in Cincinnati, his business interests are in this county and here he is well known. Mr. Carter is especially well liked by the business men of this community with whom he has cast fortune and here, with many distinguished business men, he is devoting the best labor of his life.

EZRA PHILIP HAYES.

While nothing perhaps is to be gained by the worship of one's ancestors, yet one is scarcely human if he fails to take a just pride in what they have accomplished, or at least more than a passing interest in what manner of people they were. Ezra Philip Hayes is a representative of the third generation of the Hayes family in Dearborn county. Both his father and his grandfather, the former of whom was a pioneer in this section, were identified with every enterprise which might call forth the best talent and the best energies of the respective generations in which they lived. The Hayes family have always been foremost in business, banking and agriculture in Dearborn county. Ezra Philip Hayes from the time of his youth has been especially interested in public affairs, and not only has he served his home city for several years as postmaster, but he has been a striking and influential figure in all public enterprises of his time. He is a good citizen and is popular among his fellow townsmen.

Born on November 23, 1869, in Greendale, Lawrenceburg, Dearborn county, Indiana, Ezra Philip Hayes is the son of Ezra G. and Laura M. (Morgan) Hayes, natives of Dearborn county, Indiana, and the former a banker for many years in the city of Lawrenceburg and one of the principal organizers of one of the prominent banks of this city. At one time it was one of the very strongest financial institutions in the state of Indiana, and Ezra Hayes, Sr., was connected with that bank for many years. He was a pork packer, a distiller, and was largely interested in the real estate transactions which took place during his life in Dearborn county. During his active

career he was recognized as one of the leading and influential business men of Lawrenceburg. It is a matter of good fortune that he has been able to live to see the full fruition of his labors, being now past eighty-eight years old. He held a number of prominent appointive offices. He has always lived either in Greendale or Homestead. Mrs. Laura M. (Morgan) Hayes, having died in 1874, her husband was married to Caroline Major, who passed away in 1914, leaving no children. By the first marriage there were nine children, only four of whom are living, as follow: Ezra Philip, of Lawrenceburg; Arthur L., of Nashville, Tennessee; Mrs. Jacob M. Bauer, of Lawrenceburg; and Mrs. R. M. Duvall, of Lawrenceburg, whose husband is deceased. The deceased children are Laura, who was the wife of O. T. Ludlow, of Lawrenceburg; Martha E., who married Jasper Guarst; Joseph, and two who died in infancy, Scott and Theresa.

Joseph Hayes, who was one of the original three Hayes brothers who came from Pennsylvania to Dearborn county, Indiana, in pioneer times, was the paternal grandfather of Ezra Philip Hayes. He married a Miss Billingsly, and after a long and useful life in Dearborn county, when it was on the frontier of civilization, they passed away in this county, after rearing a large family of children, Nancy, Priscilla, Otha, Walter, Jacob and Ezra. They were very old people at the time of their death. Joseph Hayes was the son of Captain Hayes, a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

The mother of Ezra Philip, who before her marriage was Laura M. Morgan, was the daughter of Andrew Morgan, a native of Pennsylvania and a pioneer of Dearborn county. Andrew Morgan and wife, after rearing a family of five children, Laura M., Mrs. Martha Soper, Mrs. Rachel Probasco, John and William Morgan, passed away after having led useful lives. They had kept a hotel in Newton, which was a part of Lawrenceburg, and were pioneers in this vicinity.

Ezra Philip Hayes, who belongs to the family which is said to have given nine of its members to the cause of independence during the days of the American Revolution, and whose grandfather came to this region and made heavy investments in land when it was still an untraveled wilderness, was reared in Greendale, Lawrenceburg, and is what might be called a product of the Lawrenceburg public and high schools. Born in this county and educated here, he began work early in life for the Bauer cooperage works, first as a foreman and later as assistant superintendent of the plant. Having served in this capacity for a period of twenty years, he received the appointment as postmaster of Lawrenceburg during the second administration of President Roosevelt, in 1906, and being reappointed by former President

Taft, served until 1914. Mr. Hayes held this office for eight years, and during the period won an enviable reputation for courtesy, efficiency and punctuality in the business of the office. Although the impression has been abroad for some years that the office of postmaster is a sinecure, this impression has gained small color from the fact that only the most capable citizens of a community are considered eligible to the office. Moreover the impression has been pretty thoroughly dispelled by the very few cases where this office actually has been mismanaged. There was never a time during the administration of Mr. Hayes that the people of Lawrenceburg did not enjoy prompt and efficient service. He is said to have been one of the best postmasters that Lawrenceburg ever had.

Ezra Philip Hayes was married on November 18, 1896, to Mabel Fagaly, daughter of William S. and Matilda V. (Cottingham) Fagaly, and there have been two children born to this union, Ezra B. and Mildred.

Mrs. Hayes' father, William S. Fagaly, a native of Hamilton county, Ohio, and reared there on a farm, by occupation or profession was a farmer, school teacher, merchant and public official in Dearborn county. He is now living retired. He was deputy auditor of Dearborn county for eight years, and after that served eight years as auditor of the county.

To William S. and Matilda V. Fagaly were born six children, as follow: Dr. Arthur T., of Lawrenceburg; Roy, of North Bend, Ohio; Mrs. Ezra P. Hayes; Guy N., of Burnside, Kentucky; Carrie, of Lawrenceburg, and Edward M., of Cincinnati.

Mrs. Hayes' mother, Matilda V. (Cottingham) Fagaly, was the daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Stoms) Cottingham. Matilda was born in Dearborn county, Indiana, in 1849. The parents of Mr. and Mrs. Cottingham came from Maryland and were among the earliest settlers in Dearborn county. Thomas was a cousin of the late Mrs. Oliver Perrin, of Cincinnati. The grandmother of Thomas Cottingham was Frances Nelson, a relative of Lord Nelson, the hero of Trafalgar. Mrs. Matilda V. (Cottingham) Fagaly was a devout member of the Christian church. She died on October 20, 1912.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Matilda V. Fagaly became a farmer in Hamilton county, Ohio, and died on the home farm in 1863, at the age of fifty-six. His wife died in 1890, at the age of eighty years. They were the parents of eleven children: George W., James H., Rosalie E., Francis M., John L., Elizabeth, William S., and four who died young. The Fagaly family, whose name originally was spelled Voegelé, is of German origin and was established in this country by George Fagaly, the paternal great-grandfather of Mrs. Hayes, who settled in Maryland after arriving in America and

there died. Subsequently his wife came west and located in Cincinnati, on ten acres of land comprising the corner of Fifth and Mound streets, and lived there for some time, and then moved farther out to the country. Mrs. Hayes' maternal grandfather, William Stuart, who married Mary Tate, was a pioneer in Dearborn county and a soldier in the War of 1812. Mary Tate's father was Doctor Tate, a famous surgeon in the American Revolution.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Philip Hayes are members of the Episcopal church, in which Mr. Hayes is a vestryman. He is a charter member of Lawrenceburg Lodge No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons; is a member of Lawrenceburg Chapter No. 56, Royal Arch Masons, and a Knights Templar. Mr. Hayes is also a member of Dearborn Lodge No. 49, Knights of Pythias. He is a Republican in politics, and after serving a part of one term as a member of the city council by appointment, was afterwards elected and served one complete term. At the expiration of his term as councilman, Mr. Hayes was appointed postmaster.

Ezra Philip Hayes, although he has served a comparatively long period in public life, is nevertheless a man of modest manners and retiring disposition. He lays no claim to greatness and would be the last man in the world to emphasize or to suggest as a claim for preferment his own personal services. Since retiring from the postmastership he has been engaged in the fire insurance business and is also interested in the automobile industry, being a heavy stockholder in the Dearborn Motor Company. Mr. Hayes is closely attached by many ties to the progress of this community. He has always given to it and will always continue to give to it his very best energies and his very best inspiration.

REV. FRANK HENRY SONDERMANN.

It is interesting and instructive to follow the life of the man whose name stands at the head of this sketch. In fact, it is always a pleasure to write the biography of men who have accomplished things; men who have not allowed themselves to get into a common rut and stay there. Before commencing his studies for the priesthood the subject of this sketch fitted himself with a thorough education, including several languages, among which were Latin, Greek, German and English, thus lessening the difficulties of his work later in life.

Frank Henry Sondermann, son of Albert and Frances (Rademaker) Sondermann, was born on February 21, 1873, at Ferdinand, Indiana, where
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by a man named Poschen, and a few years later, when Mr. Poschen wished to retire from business, he made Mr. Sondermann such an attractive proposition that he took the business over and assumed the management himself, and, making a success of his new venture, he began to have thoughts toward a housekeeping establishment of his own. He was soon afterward united in marriage with Frances Rademaker, who was born on November 4, 1848. Mr. Sondermann was a devout member of the Catholic church and a faithful voter of the Democratic ticket. After the death of her husband, on September 10, 1884, Mrs. Sondermann assumed the management of the store, which she conducted in a very successful manner, until she turned it over to her sons, Joseph and Frank H., in the fall of 1891. Mrs. Sondermann was a native of Louisville, Kentucky, and moved to Hall township, Dubois county, Indiana, with her parents, while still quite young. She died on September 21, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Sondermann were the parents of nine children, Joseph, Mary, Frank Henry, Bertha, Matilda, Albertine, and three who died in infancy, August, Rose and Louise.

Joseph Sondermann, the eldest son of Albert and Frances, was married to Cathryne Luken, and is now a banker and a very prominent and influential man in Ferdinand, Indiana. They have two children, Albert and Verene. Mary is a Sister of Providence at St. Mary of the Woods, near Terre Haute, Indiana. Bertha is deceased. Matilda and Albertine are keeping house for their brother, the subject of this sketch, at Yorkville, Indiana.

Father Sondermann takes such a personal interest in the work in connection with the building of his new church, that he does not hesitate to don overalls and lend a helping hand whenever necessary. Anything from explaining blue prints to unloading bricks with the boys is all right to him. He is an extremely intelligent and interesting conversationalist and, in every way, is a pleasant man to meet.

PROF. NATHAN L. RICHMOND.

Though having been established but a few years, the fame of Richmond's Aurora Business College has spread far beyond the confines of Dearborn county and graduates of this excellent business college daily are crying its praises. Prof. Nathan L. Richmond, proprietor of the business college which bears his name, at Aurora, this county, is a native of this section of the state and the best interests of this part of Indiana ever have been dear to his heart. He therefore has been putting the very best there is in him into

that city in 1914, and the course there given is second to none in point of effectiveness in the Middle West. This school is growing in favor more and more every day and now has an enrollment of about fifty enthusiastic pupils, who are being given the very best training in shorthand and a general business course, mathematics and commercial law, with emphasis on penmanship and business forms, it being Professor Richmond's earnest desire to equip his pupils thoroughly for practical business life in the shortest possible time consistent with effective instruction. The saving of time and expense to young people from this section of the country who are seeking a business course with a view to entering quickly upon responsible positions in the business life of this region have been noted from the very start of the Richmond school and many are availing themselves of this opportunity. Many of Professor Richmond's former graduates are earning annual salaries of from fifteen hundred to eight thousand dollars, and it is agreed on all sides hereabout that the people of this vicinity should give their hearty support to this institution, as it is bringing right to their doors the opportunity for their young people to acquire efficient business training at a minimum cost.

Nathan L. Richmond was born near the village of Hartford, Ohio county, Indiana, son of Peter and Melissa (VanOsdol) Richmond), the former of whom was born in Switzerland county, Indiana, and the latter was born in Ohio county, Indiana.

Peter Richmond was born near the village of Allenville, in Switzerland county, son of Orrin and Margaret (Baer) Richmond, natives of New York state, who left their home near Chautauqua and came to this section of the state at an early day, spending the rest of their lives here. Orrin Richmond, whose father was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, was a miller and also engaged in farming in Switzerland county, for many years being one of the best-known men thereabout. Both he and his wife lived to ripe old ages, the latter being nearly one hundred years of age at the time of her death. They were the parents of fourteen children, of whom David, Reuben, Josiah, John, William, Peter, Margaret, Elizabeth and Charles grew to maturity and left issue.

Peter Richmond was reared to both the life of a miller and farmer, both of which vocations he followed. He also was an expert carpenter and cabinetmaker and as a building contractor built many of the houses and barns in the vicinity of his home in Switzerland and Ohio counties. During the Civil War Peter Richmond aided in mustering several companies of soldiers under Capt. Moses Cole. He was an expert fifer and served under two enlistments, being mustered with Company I, One Hundred and Seventeenth Regi-

ment, and also Company H, One Hundred and Forty-Sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry. After the war he continued to follow his trade as a carpenter and later became a farmer, though still engaged in building contracting, which he continued to the time of his death in 1895, at the age of sixty-seven years. His widow survives him and is now seventy-eight years of age. She is the daughter of Nathan A. and Elizabeth (Crowley) VanOsdol, natives of Pennsylvania, who came to Indiana at an early day in the settlement of this section of the state and located in what is now Ohio county, it then being a part of Dearborn county, and lived to good old ages, rearing a large family in ways of usefulness, their children being Melissa, Boston W., John W., Margaret A., Nancy Jane, William W., Charles L., Elizabeth and Franklin.

To Peter and Melissa (VanOsdol) Richmond were born seven children, namely: Nathan L., the immediate subject of this sketch; Milton O., of Rising Sun, Indiana; Cearella, of Ohio county, this state; Annie, of the same county; Charles C., who is engaged in the United States mail service, in Cincinnati; Reuben M., who is assistant cashier of the Aurora State Bank, of Aurora, this county; and Estella, wife of Walter Hanson, of Indianapolis.

Nathan L. Richmond was reared on his father's farm in Ohio county and learned the carpenter's trade. He received his elementary education in the common schools of Ohio county and later attended the Indiana State Normal at Terre Haute, supplementing this course by a thorough commercial and scientific course in the Central Normal College, at Danville, Indiana. In the meantime he had taught several terms of school in the common schools of his home county and upon the completion of his commercial course was called on to organize and conduct the commercial department of the Eureka College, at Eureka, Illinois, in which capacity he was employed for a period of four years, at the end of which time he resigned to accept a similar position in Grand Prairie Seminary, at Onarga, Illinois, where he remained for five years. He then bought a half interest in the Ottawa Business University at Ottawa, Illinois, and while connected with that institution organized a commercial college at Kankakee, Illinois, and was there for twenty years. He sold his interest in that school in 1913 to the Brown Business College Company and, on account of ill health, retired for a time from teaching. After taking a rest of a few months, he was induced by the business men of Aurora, this county, to open a business college in that city. Upon proper investigation, he was convinced of the desirability of such a location, in consideration of the large population to be drawn on from this part of the state and from Kentucky, and on October 5, 1914, opened his business college, the same having received much encouragement since that time.

On June 18, 1889, Nathan L. Richmond was united in marriage to Theona M. Ward, of Kentland, Indiana, daughter of Judge Peter H. and Mary (Windell) Ward, the former of whom for fifteen years was judge of the thirteenth judicial district of Indiana, and who died at Pennfield, Indiana, in 1912, at the age of seventy-six years. Mrs. Richmond is the only child of her parents' union, her mother having died when she was a small child. She was born in Cleveland, Ohio, and was given an excellent education. She is an expert stenographer and has given her husband much able assistance in the management of his various schools.

Professor and Mrs. Richmond are members of the Methodist church and during their short residence in Aurora have entered actively into the good works of the community, being much interested in all movements designed to promote the common welfare. Professor Richmond is a Republican and gives a good citizen's attention to political affairs, being a pronounced advocate of good government in all departments of the administration of the public's affairs. He is a member of the Masonic lodge at Onarga, Illinois; of the Modern Woodmen of America, and of the Court of Honor. Professor Richmond is doing well the part he has undertaken to perform in the educational life of this county and it is not too much to say that he has amply earned the confidence and respect of the entire community.

ANDERSON M. T. JAMES.

The distilling business is one of the largest single enterprises located in the city of Lawrenceburg, and in Dearborn county. This business directly and indirectly gives employment to thousands of people. At the same time the regulations of the distillery business which the federal government has imposed have also made it necessary for the government to maintain in Dearborn county many storekeeper-gaugers, among whom is Andrew M. T. James, who came from the school room into the government service.

Anderson M. T. James is a native of Jennings county, Indiana, having been born near Lovett, March 12, 1863. His parents were Joseph W. and Damsel (McGannon) James, the former of whom was a native of Kentucky and the latter a native of Indiana. Anderson James was one of eleven children. Of these children: Sarah married Allen Shepherd, who lived near Comiske, Indiana; John died in 1914; Enoch D. lives in Indianapolis; Joseph W. lives near Comiske; Laura Belle married Lewis Orbison, of Minneapolis.

Minnesota; Mary E. married W. P. Malick, of Indianapolis; Anderson M. T. is the subject of this sketch; Maggie C. married T. L. Thomas, of Vernon, Indiana; Martha A. married M. J. Ewing, of Sheldon, Illinois; and two died in early childhood.

Anderson M. T. James was reared on his father's farm in Jennings county, and attended the district schools of that county. He lived at home until he had reached maturity and then began working out by the month on neighboring farms. In the meantime he had begun to teach school, and after working out one summer taught the following year. He taught eighteen terms of school in Jennings county, having begun when he was eighteen years old. Mr. James came to Lawrenceburg, March 1, 1898, to become United States storekeeper-gauger, and still holds this position.

Anderson M. T. James was married on December 22, 1887, to Ariadne Adams, daughter of Thomas H. and Catherine (Patrick) Adams. Four children have been born to this marriage, Grace, Clyde, Charles and Mary. Grace is a graduate of the Lawrenceburg high school and of Indiana University at Bloomington. She is now a teacher in the Lawrenceburg public schools. Clyde is employed by the Procter & Gamble Company, at Cincinnati. He is a graduate of the Lawrenceburg high school and was a student at Purdue University for two years. He married Caroline Zech. Charles is a high school graduate and also a graduate of Purdue University, where he is now an instructor. Mary is attending the Lawrenceburg high school.

Mr. James' father was reared in Jennings county, Indiana, and lived there from the time he was three months old, having come to the county with his parents from near Bowling Green, Kentucky, in 1816. Joseph W. James had a twin brother, Enoch. Joseph W. grew up on the farm and lived all his life on the farm. He also at one time ran a grist-mill. He died on the farm in September, 1887, at the age of seventy-one years. His wife died on July 5, 1898, at the age of seventy-four. Both were members of the Methodist church, and he was a trustee of the church for forty-five years.

The paternal grandfather of Anderson James, and the father of Joseph W., was Thomas Jefferson James, who married Sarah Herman, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter a native of Germany. They were married in Kentucky, and were farmers. He came to Indiana, first in 1812, and purchased government land. He cleared a farm and improved it, and owned a half section where he died. He was born in 1789. His wife, who was born in 1787, died in 1872, when she was nearly eighty-five years old. Their five children were as follow: Joseph W. and Enoch W. (twins), Ann, Thomas and Nancy.

Mr. James' maternal grandfather was Thomas McGannou, who married Nellie Tanner. They were both natives of Indiana, and lived near Vernon, where they kept a tavern and operated a farm. They died there at advanced ages, and at the time of their death had thirteen children, all of whom lived to rear families. The children in the order of their birth were as follow: John, Nancy, Samuel, Penelope, Anderson, Martha, Nellie, Damsel, Jane, Thomas, Susan, Alice and another.

Mrs. Anderson M. T. James was born near Paris Crossing, Indiana, April 25, 1868. Her parents were natives of Indiana. Her father died in 1907, at the age of sixty-seven, and her mother, who was born in 1856, is still living at the age of sixty-nine. Mrs. James' father was a farmer. He and his wife had five children, Edward, Ivan (deceased), Ariadne, Blanche and Josephine. Mrs. James' paternal grandfather, James Adams, married a Miss Scott. They were early settlers in Jennings county, Indiana, having come from Kentucky. They had two children, Thomas and Sallie Ann. Mrs. James' maternal grandfather, Isaac Patrick, married a Miss Campbell. They were natives of Indiana, and lived in Jennings county, where he was a carpenter. Among the children of Isaac Patrick and wife were George, Henry, Granville, Addie, Ida, Belle, Alice.

Mr. and Mrs. James are members of the Presbyterian church, in which Mr. James is an elder. He belongs to Paris Lodge No. 505, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Republican in politics, but during late years has not been active in the councils of his party. The federal government imposes certain restrictions upon the political activity of its agents and Mr. James has not been active for that reason. He lives at No. 108 Ridge avenue, (Greendale) in the city of Lawrenceburg.

LOUIS H. CONES.

As the descendant of his paternal grandfather who was a pioneer, and prominent in his day, as well as for his own personality and prominence, the subject of this short biography is deserving of mention among those who have helped to make this county what it is. Both father and grandfather were benefactors to the communities in which they made their homes, and their example is followed in the present case. Louis H. Cones was born in the Burnett House, Cincinnati, Ohio, and is the son of William M. and Rebecca (Orange) Cones, the former a native of the same city, and the latter of Vir-

ginia. Mr. Cones is manager of the Theodore Heck Furniture Company, of Aurora.

The paternal grandparents of Mr. Cones were John Cones and his wife, Nancy (McCollough) Cones, natives of Virginia. They were both quite aged at the time of their deaths, both passing away in Greensburg, Decatur county, Indiana. The children of this household were William M., father of Louis H., and Washington Cones, formerly a Cincinnati banker. Grandfather Cones built the first brick house erected in Cincinnati. His daughter, Elizabeth Jane (Cones) Banks, was the mother of Mary Victoria (Banks) Halstead, who was the wife of the noted editor, Murat Halstead.

Taking up the maternal relationships, it is found that the grandfather on the mother's side was a man of more than the ordinary force of character. He was William Orange, and both he and his wife, Barbara (Tate) Orange, were natives of England. Coming to Cincinnati at a very early day, they grew up with the community, then only a village. He was president of the Horticultural Society, at one time director of Spring Grove Cemetery, and in other enterprises became one of the well-known men of Cincinnati. A large farm still in possession of the family is one purchased by him.

A large family of children were born to Mr. and Mrs. John Cones, one of them being William M., father of the subject of this sketch. Mr. Cones, Sr. was for years a wholesale dry goods merchant in Cincinnati, and was sixty-four years at the time of his death. His wife was but thirty years of age when she passed away. Both were members of the English Episcopal church. Their children were two in number, Clara M., widow of W. Scott Baker, at present a resident of Newport, Kentucky, and Louis H.

After graduating from the Cincinnati high school, Louis H. Cones attended the Farmers College, and then traveled all over the United States, returning to Cincinnati where he engaged for a time in mercantile business. In 1913 he was attracted by the business opportunities of Aurora, and at that time assumed the management of the Heck Furniture Company, a position which he still holds.

Louis H. Cones married Lizzie (Peel) Clark, who died in 1895. He afterward married Catherine Clark, sister of the first wife. No children have been born of either union.

The firm with which the subject is connected is one of the largest in Aurora, carrying an immense stock of high-grade furniture, household goods, rugs, carpets and stoves, and doing a large volume of business.

Mr. Cones has repeatedly given evidence of his qualifications as a busi-

ness man. He is genial, enterprising and public-spirited, and readily wins the respect and esteem of the people with whom he comes in contact. He is a member of Highland Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Cincinnati. Mr. Cones is a strong Republican. He has very many friends in and around Aurora.

PETER REAGAN.

Peter Reagan, the well-known proprietor of Hotel Reagan at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, is one of the most popular hotel keepers in southern Indiana. Mr. Reagan's popularity, however, is not confined altogether to the traveling public, who come to Lawrenceburg as his guests. Mr. Reagan is a popular and widely admired citizen of Lawrenceburg, in Dearborn county, and is well known from one end of the county to the other. In this section of the state it may be truly said that Mr. Reagan is quite as well known and quite as popular with the people who live here and who are not transient guests at the hotel. Mr. Reagan has striven hard for success and in the prime of life enjoys the satisfaction of knowing that his success is to be computed with no small measure. Mr. Reagan's parents were pioneers in this section of the state, the name Reagan having been identified with the life of this section since 1852, when his father settled at Lawrenceburg.

Peter Reagan was born at Cochran, now a part of Aurora, and known as West Aurora, Dearborn county, Indiana, May 31, 1870. He is the son of Michael D. and Bridget (Hickey) Reagan, who were natives of Ireland. Michael D. Reagan was a native of County Kerry, and his wife of Bridgetown, County Clare. Of their children, Peter is the only one who grew to manhood. Michael D. Reagan during his life was a man who was much loved by the people of Dearborn county. He was reared and educated in Ireland, and after coming to America in 1852, settled at Lawrenceburg. He attended night school under Miss Jennie Beach, and during the first few years of his residence in this country was the "water boss" on the White Water Valley canal. In the meantime, however, he had taken to railroading, and having learned this thoroughly followed it until his death in 1893. At the time Michael Reagan passed away he was sixty-eight years old. Mrs. Michael Reagan is still living. She was born on December 25, 1840, and is now seventy-five years old. She has a vivid recollection of many interesting, important and thrilling events of the early history of Lawrenceburg and Aurora, and is entertaining as a conversationalist. She tells pioneer stories

with a dramatic finish characteristic, not only of pioneer woman, but characteristic of her people, who are rated as the best story tellers among all the peoples of the earth. Mrs. Michael Reagan is a member of the Catholic church, as was her deceased husband. He was the first Irish trustee of St. Lawrence church, at Lawrenceburg, and assisted by a few others, helped to build the church. In those times very little money was available and personal effort and labor counted most. Michael Reagan assisted in the construction of the church by digging out stones from the quarry and carrying them to the building. He was a good Christian man and during his entire life was a faithful attendant at church.

Six years after the arrival of Michael Reagan in this country his parents, Peter and Bridget (Delaney) Reagan came to the United States. They were the grandparents of Peter Reagan, the subject of this sketch. Arriving in this country in 1858 from County Kerry, Ireland, they settled in Lawrenceburg. A few years later both passed away. They lived to ripe ages, Peter Reagan, Sr., having died when ninety-six years old, and his wife when only a few years younger. He was a farmer in his native country, and reared a large family, consisting of the following children, Peter, Dennis, Patrick, Michael, Margaret, Johannah, Catherine, Bridget and Honora. Mr. Reagan's maternal grandparents, who were also of Irish birth, never came to this country. Thomas Hickey and his wife, Mary (Hayes) Hickey, had two children, Mrs. Michael D. Reagan and John, both of whom came to America after the death of the father. After living a short time in Cincinnati with her brother, Mrs. Reagan came to Lawrenceburg and has made her home here ever since. Thomas Hickey, Mr. Reagan's maternal grandfather, was the son of Simon and Mary (Sullivan) Hickey.

Peter Reagan was reared in Lawrenceburg, and attended the parochial school until thirteen years old. He then went to work in a stove foundry and learned the trade of a stove moulder. He next worked in a carriage factory, in a livery stable and at various odd jobs and pursuits. For two years he was in the employ of Major Feeney and his sister, Catherine Stevenson, proprietors of the Stevenson hotel, and at the end of that time leased the hotel in 1897. He ran it for three years, and afterward sold out. A few months later he started what is now known as the New Central Hotel, and ran it as the Reagan Hotel for four years. He then purchased the old Stevenson Hotel, refurnished and remodeled it and has run it to the present with marked success.

The Reagan is a first-class hotel, its reputation as such being known far and wide. It is lighted with gas and electric lights, and is comfortably heated

with a fine hot water system, which keeps the house warm and at an even temperature in the coldest weather. The table is unexcelled by any hotel in southern Indiana, while the rooms are models of neatness and comfort. The cleanliness of the house is remarked by everyone, and the rates are satisfactory to discriminating minds. Mr. Reagan is a thorough hotel man and popular. He is familiarly known by the "knights of the grip" as "Pete." If it is true that there are doctors, lawyers and preachers, who are born to their profession (and we all believe it is), then Mr. Reagan is born to his vocation as a hotel man. Genial, kind-hearted and attentive to the wants and comfort of his guests, he is ever on the alert to accommodate them, and make them feel that his house is a "home" to the traveling man. But "Pete" is not entitled to all the credit; for, with all his ability, what could he do without the assistance of his efficient wife, who has always been a wise counselor and a faithful helpmate in the making of the Hotel Reagan a model hotel? Mrs. Reagan is a lady of refinement and womanly grace and has been the landlady during all of her husband's hotel career.

Mr. and Mrs. Reagan were married on July 18, 1893. Before her marriage Mrs. Reagan was Matilda Adeline Bonfer, daughter of William and Magdalena (Voss) Bonfer. They have one son, Charles Michael Reagan, who is now a young man and a general favorite with every one. He attended the public and high schools of Lawrenceburg and is now attending the University of Notre Dame, near South Bend, Indiana, where he is a student of chemistry.

Mrs. Peter Reagan was born near Milan, in Ripley county, Indiana, February 10, 1867. Her parents, William and Magdalena (Voss) Bonfer, were born in Hanover, Germany. Mrs. Bonfer came to America in 1843, and Mr. Bonfer in 1848. They lived in Cincinnati a short time with their parents and then removed to Ripley county, where Mrs. Bonfer died in 1910, at the age of sixty-nine. Mr. Bonfer is still living near Milan. They had eleven children: Mary Dorothy, Matilda Adaline; John Frederick, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased, who married James Hallowell; Henry, William and Frank, twins; and four who died in infancy. Mrs. Peter Reagan's paternal grandfather was John Frederick Bonfer, who married Marie Ahlers. They were farmers and lived near Sunman, Indiana, where they passed away. He died at the age of eighty-two and she at the age of eighty-seven years. Their three children were William, Henry and John. Mrs. Reagan's maternal grandparents died in Ripley county and were buried near Sunman. They had six children, Henry, Mrs. Mary Ash, Mrs. Matilda Price, Mrs. Sophia Hinnners Magdalena and Elizabeth.

Mr. Reagan is a member of the Catholic church. Mrs. Reagan is a member of the Lutheran church. Mr. Reagan is a Democrat in politics. Few men perhaps are able to see first hand and study more phases of human nature than the hotel keeper. No stronger testimonial can be written in praise of the life and characteristics of a hotel man than to say that he is able to please his guests. Peter Reagan has been able to do this and he has been able to do it with an amazing degree of success. This perhaps is the finest tribute which can be paid to his personal character and his business qualifications.

JOHN F. GIVAN.

Robert Givan was born in the state of Maryland, March 12, 1760. He married Catherine Duncan, January 6, 1781. She was born in Maryland, September 3, 1763, and to them were born six children, namely: Hetty, Sallie, Margaret, Gilbert T., Elizabeth and Matilda.

The mother died on July 13, 1795, and the father was married, October 28, 1795, to Rosanna Butler, by whom he had one child—Nancy. This wife died May 5, 1797, and he subsequently married Ruth Robertson, October 17, 1797, who died April 12, 1817. He married, January 28, 1818, Priscilla Cottingham, and in 1828 started for Indiana. While en route and about ninety miles from Baltimore, Maryland, he died, April 28, 1828. His wife came on through to Indiana, in company with John Burbage and family, and she died in Dearborn county, January 8, 1829. The above names and dates of marriage were obtained from the county clerk at Snow Hill, Maryland, where the marriage licenses were gotten.

Hetty, born March 12, 1782, married William Dickerson, died October 11, 1810. Sallie, born May 13, 1784, married George Staton; died, January 4, 1816. Margaret, born February 4, 1787; died, September 19, 1794.

Gilbert T., born July 31, 1789, Worchester county, Maryland, was married in Accomac county, Virginia, December 3, 1813, to Sarah C. Merrill, who was born in Accomac county, Virginia, September 6, 1795, and was the daughter of George and Charlotte Merrill. After their marriage they settled in Worchester county, Maryland, where they remained until April, 1818, at which time they immigrated to Dearborn county, Indiana, where he entered land in section 2, Sparta township, which he improved and resided on until his death, February 8, 1862. His wife preceded him, July 28, 1861. They were the parents of twelve children, namely: Margaret M., Albert G., John W.,

Robert H., Elizabeth A., Miriah J., George M., Sarah K., A. Judson, Peter M., Alfred B. and Sanford G., all born in Sparta township. Margaret M., born January 23, 1815; died, January 23, 1815, ten hours old. Albert G., born, March 4, 1816; died, March 29, 1816. John W., born, August 25, 1817, was a Baptist minister. He used to preach at Sparta, Moores Hill and Hogan Hill. Very few people living at the present time who heard him proclaim the word of God. There are one sister and brother living. He died August 24, 1842.

Robert H., born May 1, 1820, a successful farmer. Served some time as justice of the peace. Was a Mason. Married Ann Brumblay, February 7, 1843. Had issue: Elizabeth A., born, December 18, 1843; died, August 30, 1846. His wife died January 15, 1846. He married Amanda Mastin, March 14, 1817. They were the parents of nine children, namely: Matilda J., Dora Isabell, Mary A., Curtley C. and George G. C. (twins), Joseph J., Amanda V., Ara E. and Hattie M., all born in Sparta township. The mother died November 2, 1885. The father died June 2, 1894. Matilda J., born, February 18, 1848; married Francis M. Durham, a farmer, she married, secondly, Jacob Walters, April 16, 1884, no issue. She died August 31, 1890. Dora Isabell, born, October 15, 1849; died, March 19, 1878. Mary A., born, September 4, 1851; died, May 6, 1887. Curtley C. and George G. C., born, November 9, 1853; Curtley C. died, November 10, 1853. George G. C. is a physician, resides at Harriman, Tennessee; married Martha L. Small, September 9, 1885. Had issue: Leila May, born, June 9, 1887; married Harry H. Daniels, May 3, 1911. Had issue: Martha G., born, May 6, 1912; George A., born, July 12, 1914.

Joseph J., born, September 14, 1855, followed farming on his father's farm for several years. Lived at Aurora, Indiana, moved from there to a farm one and one-half miles east of Milan, Indiana, where he made some extensive improvements on both house and barn. In 1914 he built a silo out of glazed tiling. At the present time he is employed by the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroad as claim adjuster. He is a Mason. He married Jemima Riggs, August 1, 1876. Had issue: John F., born, July 17, 1877; married Blanch Riggs, 1900; married, subsequently, Ethel Minor, June, 1908.

Willis G., born, April 30, 1885; married Nancy Irwin, February 22, 1907. Had issue: Joseph R., born, November 2, 1907.

Amanda V., born, February 1, 1858; married Edward Billman, July 26, 1896. She died March 24, 1898.

Ara E., born, September 9, 1860; married Frederick Slater, Jr., a merchant at Sparta, Indiana, October 16, 1881. Had issue: Clarence, Milton L.,

Albert, Bulah and Lulah. Clarence, born, September 7, 1882; died, June 22, 1901. Milton L., born June 27, 1885, helped his father in his store until he married Georgie L. Grimsley, June 28, 1908. Soon after their marriage they moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was employed as clerk at the Grand Hotel, which position he held for some three years. At the present time he is vice-president and manager for the Trum Coal Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Milton and wife are parents of Lois K., born July 22, 1909; Milton L., Jr., born, December 17, 1911. Albert, born, March 27, 1889. Bulah and Lulah, twins, born, March 14, 1892; Bulah died, September 23, 1892.

Elizabeth A., born April 27, 1822; died, April 25, 1837.

Mariah J., born April 18, 1825; married Robert Rumsey, October 12, 1848. Had issue: Mary E., born November 15, 1850; married Charles J. Johnson, September 22, 1868. Had issue: Ada F., Benjamin R., Walter K., Clara, Mable, Olive D. and Ruth M. Ada F., born July 14, 1869; married Curtis W. Stolder, September 24, 1890. Had issue: Willard J., born, December 12, 1891. Benjamin R., born, July 5, 1871; married Amanda Parker, November 26, 1893. Had issue: Edward P. born, August 28, 1894; Louise May, born, December 19, 1899. Walter K., born, January 19, 1873; married Emma Klingelhofer, September 22, 1904. Had issue: Robert, born, February 21, 1910; died March 2, 1910. Clara, born, November 17, 1874; died October 20, 1875. Mable, born, September 17, 1876; married Herbert B. Turner, physician, May 4, 1904. Olive D., born, March 2, 1883; married Rev. Charles J. Casey, June 19, 1902; had issue: Mary E., born, September 6, 1903; Ruth T., born June 28, 1905. Ruth M., born, March 22, 1888.

Mariah J. Rumsey, married, secondly, Henry Allemong, May 12, 1853. Had issue: Henry W., born May 3, 1855; Robert B., born, July 5, 1859; married Anna Cushman, April 6, 1886.

George M. Givan, born, June 19, 1827, farmer; he married Ann Eliza, daughter of Nathaniel and Harriet L. (Sage) Jaquith, in Dearborn county, January 6, 1848. She was born in Manchester township, February 25, 1830. In 1850, with his wife and son, John, he moved on to his father's old homestead, of which he purchased sixty-five acres in 1863, and resided there until 1903, when he moved to Sparta, where he resided until his death, which was May 29, 1906. Previous to moving to Sparta he sold his farm to his son, Irvin. In the spring of 1902 he purchased the property of James Ferrell, and was remodelling the same when his wife died, which was November 11, 1902. He and his wife were members of the Baptist church. He was one of the trustees, and deacon of his church. To this union

fourteen children were born; three died in infancy. Names of the children are as follow: John F., Mary Bell, Sanford E., Harriet J., Sarah E., Eva Ann, Charles M., Ella J., Harry R., Irving P. and Cora A.

John F. Givan, born, October 14, 1848, at Wrights Corner, Indiana. All the other children were born in Sparta township. When John was about two years old his father moved onto the farm of his grandfather, in Sparta township, where he resided with his parents until the year of 1865, when, with the consent of his father, he went to work for his uncle (by marriage), John Tufts, a farmer, at Mt. Tabor. He stayed with his uncle two years. He then went to work in a printing office at Aurora, Indiana, in which Tom Cobb was editor. He remembers very distinctly the time a man came riding a horse, bareback, into the town of Aurora, and stopped in front of Denton's drug store, now occupied by John Ullrich, and gave the alarm relative to the Harrison and Cheek difficulty. The citizens of Aurora were very much excited over the affair. He worked at the cabinet trade some eight years, at Cincinnati, Ohio; worked for the Cincinnati Street Car Company twenty years. In October, 1895, he moved his family to Moores Hill, Indiana, where he has since resided, following the carpenter's trade and doing other odd jobs. He held the office of school trustee for nine years, and town clerk for six years. He has been a notary for sixteen years, pension attorney for four years. In January, 1915, he went to Christ hospital, Cincinnati, Ohio, where he had an operation performed on his stomach, which saved his life. He is a Mason.

John F. Givan was first married, May 19, 1875, to Emma Moore, daughter of William and Gertrude Moore. Emma was born, December 19, 1850, at Cincinnati, Ohio; died there October 15, 1894. To this union eight children were born, one died in infancy, as follow: Grace M., Howard D., Harry W., Fred J., Gilbert B., Hattie C. and Lee Frank, all born in Cincinnati, Ohio. He married, secondly, Margaret G. Wilson, July 3, 1895. Grace M., born, February 11, 1876; married Edward F. Long, August 13, 1892. Had issue: Agnes M., born August 7, 1894; Grace G., born, October 18, 1896; died, July 26, 1897. She married, again, Richard Conser, October 19, 1904, at Los Angeles, California. Howard D., born, November 24, 1877; married Anna Mary Beggs, October 2, 1904. Had issue: Ernest, born, January 3, 1907; Robert Leroy, born November 12, 1911; Lawrence R., born, September 25, 1914. Harry W., born, July 19, 1879; died, February 16, 1886. Fred J., born, April 26, 1882; married Flora Benham, August 19, 1908. Had issue: Grace E., born January 30, 1909; Cora Louise, born,

September 12, 1913. Gilbert B., born October 28, 1885; died, November 5, 1895. Hattie C., born, July 23, 1888; died, July 11, 1907. Lee Frank, born, June 29, 1892.

Mary Bell, born, January 5, 1851; married George Bruce, December 24, 1876. Had issue: Clara A. and Fred. Clara, born, November 6, 1877; married Alva Alexander, March 1, 1896. Had issue: Clarence M., born, March 21, 1897. Fred, born, October 2, 1880; married, Ila Krandall, May 28, 1903.

Sanford E., born, September 1, 1853. He is employed by the *Indianapolis Star*, as a solicitor. He is a Mason. November 11, 1875, he married Rose A. Bolley. He married, secondly, Amanda L. Lowe, November 15, 1899. He married, thirdly, Harriet Irwin, March 27, 1909. Had issue by the first wife as follow: Walter L., Edward B., William H., Arthur F., Frank S. and Leroy S. Walter L., born, October 4, 1876; married Emma F. Parson, September 23, 1900. Had issue: Horace L., born, January 5, 1902; Ethel Frances, born, January 4, 1905. Edward B., born, October 4, 1877; died, February 16, 1881. William H., born, November 4, 1879; died, July 27, 1885. Arthur F., born, August 5, 1883; died, March 7, 1884. Frank S., born, July 1, 1886. Leroy S., born, August 27, 1891; died, July 31, 1909.

Harriet J., born, October 18, 1855; married Josiah McCormack, January 10, 1878. Had issue: Five children; one died in infancy; names of children: George L., Edgar L., Mae Frances and Rose A. She married, secondly, Edward J. Smith, January 24, 1901. George L., born, January 26, 1880; died, December 15, 1880. Edgar L., born, November 14, 1882; died, January 26, 1899. Mae Frances, born, April 7, 1885; married Dale A. Anderson, November 17, 1904. Had issue: Four children, one died in infancy; Horace B., born, June 13, 1907; Margaret E., born, October 17, 1910; Vivian M., born, June 15, 1913. Rose A., born, October 20, 1888; died, April 28, 1889.

Sarah Elmetta, born, December 25, 1857.

Eva Ann, born, February 25, 1860; married James F. Farquer, August 17, 1887. Had issue: Ruth A. and Cora E. Ruth A., born, July 28, 1889; married Francis L. Johanson, September 6, 1911. Had issue: Leonard J., born, March 12, 1913. Cora E., born, May 13, 1897.

Charles M., born, April 14, 1862; married Maggie M. Barkley, April 15, 1883. Had issue: Mary A. and Lu Elva. He married, secondly, Phila M. Smith, September 15, 1897. He is a Mason. Carpenter contractor. Mary

A., born, May 22, 1884; married Henry F. Wright, June 24, 1908. Had issue: Orville B., born June 6, 1911. Lu Elva, born, March 27, 1889; married Homer C. Cecil, September 15, 1908. Had issue: Roy G., born February 17, 1910; Nordas M., born, November 9, 1911.

Ella J., born, July 28, 1864; married T. Howard Mitchell, September 30, 1891. Had issue: Carl C., born, April 26, 1894; married Letha F. Crawford, September 23, 1914. Had issue: Esther, born, May 30, 1915.

Harry R., born, December 15, 1866; married Hattie C. Givan, December 30, 1888. Had issue: Earl E. and George Merrill. Harry is a Mason and belongs to the chapter. Earl E., born, December 17, 1889; married Margaret E. Kendall, December 21, 1910. Had issue: Dean K., born, November 29, 1911; Zula Elmore, born, September 24, 1913. George Merrill, born, October 19, 1897.

Irvin P., born, September 21, 1869, farmer; married Grace E. Smith, February 19, 1896. Had issue: Clyde I., born, March 11, 1897; Roy S., born, November 30, 1908.

Cora A., born, March 3, 1872; married Frederick Slater, Jr., May 7, 1893. Had issue: Naomi, born, August 11, 1901.

Sarah K., born, December 16, 1829; married Davis M. Brumbaly, May 4, 1849. Had issue: five children; four died in infancy: Ella J., born, June 23, 1853; married Columbus Johnston, January 4, 1870. Had issue: Florence, and Edgar F. Florence, born, June 18, 1872; died, June 19, 1872. Edgar F., born, May 23, 1874; married Elene Friedly, October 15, 1895. Had issue: Edgar F., Jr., born, August 4, 1896; William J., born, August 6, 1889, died in August, 1901; Fredrie M., born June 25, 1901; Mary Ella, born, August 18, 1903; Robert M., born, April 5, 1905.

A. Judson, born, May 17, 1832; died, May 30, 1837.

Peter M., born, October 31, 1834; married Angie B. Chisman, May 20, 1860. Had issue: Frank H. and Edgar G. Frank H., born, August 1, 1861; married Frances Creme, June 2, 1897. Had issue: Louis C., born, April 10, 1898; Dorothy A., born, February 27, 1900; Vernon F., born, August 30, 1865; died, August 17, 1873.

Alfred B., born, August 3, 1837; died, August 11, 1837.

Sanford G., born, September 15, 1839; married Lizze Riddle, December 25, 1865. Had issue: Paul G., born, December 14, 1867; Florence V., born, January 11, 1870; Edna J., born, May 5, 1872; married George H. Lewis, June 7, 1905. Sanford G., died, June 11, 1907.

Elizabeth, born, February 28, 1792; married Jacob Richardson. Matilda, born, March 4, 1795; died, November 18, 1796. Nancy, daughter of Robert and Rosanna (Butler) Givan, born, January 28, 1797.

ERNEST O. MARLOWE.

The attention of the reader is now directed to a brief sketch of the career of Ernest O. Marlowe, the efficient letter-carrier of Lawrenceburg, Dearborn county, Indiana. Mr. Marlowe is well-known and universally liked in his resident city, having lived here for a number of years and although a young man, he bears the confidence and respect of the entire community on account of the exemplary life which he leads. He is a man of industrious and studious habits, possessing a library of valuable books of which he is an earnest student.

Ernest O. Marlowe was born near Greensburg, Indiana, August 28, 1888, a son of William and Clara (Mozingo) Marlowe, he a native of Ohio and she of this state. There were four children in their family, the immediate subject of this sketch being the eldest, Frank and John, of Strawn, Kansas, and Rose, a teacher in the public schools at Fort Scott, Kansas. William Marlowe was born on September 21, 1851, near Prospect, Marion county, Ohio, and was reared on a farm. When a young man he mastered the carpenter's trade. He followed his trade for a number of years and later became a contractor and in 1911 moved his family to Strawn, Kansas, near where he is farming, and where the family now reside.

William Marlowe was a son of Levi Marlowe and his wife, Sarah (Ash), Marlowe. Levi Marlowe was a native of West Virginia, born near Wheeling, Ohio county, March 21, 1811. His grandparents came from England in the settlement of Virginia and were the descendants of the English poet, Christopher Marlowe. They later moved to North Carolina. Levi Marlowe's parents moved to Marion county, Ohio, at an early day in the history of that section and there Levi died, March 23, 1885. His wife, Sarah (Ash) Marlowe, was born at Williamsport, Washington county, Maryland, February 16, 1816, and died in Daviess county, Indiana, December 9, 1902, at the age of eighty-six years and ten months.

The grandparents of Sarah (Ash) Marlowe came from England before the French and Indian War and settled near Hagerstown, Maryland. Her grandfather was a soldier under General Washington and was one of the few survivors of the defeat of General Braddock, at Fort Duquesne. There was a number of the Ash family serving in the Colonial army during the Revolutionary War, among whom was one with the rank of general. A few of them figured as scouts and had many interesting experiences.

There were seven children born to Levi Marlowe and his wife: John W. is a practicing physician at Marshall, Illinois; Elliott is chief clerk in the railway mail service out of Indianapolis on the Peoria & Eastern railway; Will-

iam, the father of Ernest O., and David, Mary Ellen, Albion and Frank are deceased.

Clara (Mozingo) Marlowe was born on January 24, 1862, the daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Robinson (Pemberton) Mozingo, both natives of Kentucky. The former was born in Bourbon county, December 18, 1809, and died March 11, 1888, and the latter was born in Lincoln county, October 27, 1817, and died on February 9, 1894. They were married in their native state and came to Indiana in the early pioneer days, settling in Decatur county when that country was practically all forest. They located near where the city of Greensburg now is and at one time owned a large tract of land of that county. There were fifteen children in their family, those living being Mary Riley, Elizabeth Clemons, Nancy Tremain, Etna Beagle and Clara Marlowe.

Ernest O. Marlowe was born on a farm and when a small child his parents moved to Greensburg, where his early boyhood was passed. He attended the public schools of that city for a number of years. His parents moved to Muncie, Indiana, where he attended high school, and in 1904 he came to Lawrenceburg. Two years later he went into the employ of the Big Four railroad as a telegraph operator and on May 1, 1908, he began his work as a distributor of the United States mail, which position he still holds.

On October 12, 1911, Ernest O. Marlowe was married to Caroline Christina Kord, daughter of John and Mary (Hoerger) Kord, and to this union one child has been born, a son, Elbert Winfield Marlowe, born on August 26, 1912. Mrs. Marlowe is a worthy wife for the subject of this sketch, being a woman of refinement and culture, giving every indication of her excellent early training and the assistance given her in character building.

Mr. and Mrs. Marlowe are members of the Church of Christ, Lawrenceburg, in the work of which both are keenly interested. Mr. Marlowe is church clerk, secretary-treasurer and deacon and fills a place in the church orchestra. His fraternal affiliation he holds in the Knights of Pythias through the local organization, Dearborn Lodge No. 49, which lodge he has served as chancellor commander. He is a member of the grand lodge of Indiana and is one of the youngest past chancellors in the state of Indiana.

Mrs. Marlowe was born in Wayne township, Marion county, this state, on land which is now a part of the site of the city of Indianapolis, October 15, 1885, and in that city her parents still reside. The father was born at Portsmouth, Ohio, October 2, 1861, and the mother at Louisville, Kentucky, July 2, 1864. To this union were born eight children: John F., Caroline Christina, Elizabeth, Frieda, Marguerite, and three children who died in infancy. John Kord, Mrs. Marlowe's father, was a son of Frederick and Car-

oline (Schultz) Kord. Frederick Kord was born on December 21, 1821, and his wife on February 11, 1822, both born in Schwerin-Mecklenberg, Germany. They married in that province, in 1853 or 1854, and came to this country in 1864. They were among the early settlers in the western portion of the state of Ohio and from there moved to Indianapolis, where he died August 11, 1890, at the age of sixty-eight years, and her death occurred seven years later, January 24, 1897, at the age of sixty-five. There were four children to their union: Frederick Jr., Anna Scherrer, Lena Schmidt and John C.

Mrs. Marlowe's mother was a daughter of Christopher and Christina (Eckert) Hoerger, both natives of Baden, Germany, he being born on February 8, 1833, and she on October 6, 1833. They came to America in their early life, married at Jeffersonville, Indiana, in 1853, and settled in Kentucky. Their lives, however, closed in Indianapolis, he dying on October 16, 1908, and she on October 31, 1898. To their union were born nine children; Julia Lange, Samuel Hoerger, Louis Hoerger, Lulie Off, Mary (mother of Mrs. Marlowe) and Elizabeth Schoenemann, deceased, and three children who died young.

Mr. Marlowe is keenly interested in all that concerns the well-being of his community and gladly renders assistance to any cause having as its object the betterment of any phase of community life. Perhaps no higher eulogy can be passed than the simple statement that his name has never been coupled with anything disreputable and that there has never been the shadow of a stain upon his reputation for integrity and unswerving honesty. He is a consistent man in all he undertakes and his career in all the relations of life is absolutely without pretense.

HENRY CLAY WHEELER.

One of the older citizens of Dillsboro, Dearborn county, Indiana, is Henry Clay Wheeler, descended from one of the old families of this county, and a man who has had many interesting experiences in his time.

Henry Clay Wheeler was born in Sparta township, Dearborn county, June 8, 1841, son of Piercy and Ann (Holliday) Wheeler. Piercy Wheeler was born in Tennessee in 1811, and there secured such education as the schools near his home at that time afforded. When a young man, in the early part of the nineteenth century, he journeyed to the fort at the falls of the Ohio, where the city of Louisville, Kentucky, is now located, and there remained for a short time. From there he came to this county and secured

a tract of government land in Sparta township. This tract contained eighty acres, all covered with virgin forest, and he in due time had it all cleared and in an excellent state of cultivation. He lived on that farm for fifty years and there his entire family was born and reared.

Piercy Wheeler was a man of strong personality, naturally a leader of men, and he had the reputation of being the first Republican ever elected in Sparta township. At the birth of that party he had espoused its principles and was one of its strongest advocates. When the Mexican War commenced he organized an independent company, and was elected its captain. The company, however, was not accepted, Indiana's quota being full. He also got together a band of men from this section who started out on the perilous journey across the continent into California in search of gold. He and his friends started on the journey in 1852 and with few mishaps reached their destination and were quite successful in their quest for the yellow metal.

Ann Holliday, mother of Henry Clay Wheeler, was born in Genesee Falls, New York, and when a small child her parents decided to emigrate westward and embarked on the waters of the Ohio on a lumber raft. They in due time reached Aurora, where they landed and near where they made their home for the balance of their lives. Her father was Cortland Holliday, born and raised in the vicinity of Genesee Falls, New York. To Piercy Wheeler and Ann Holliday, his wife, were born the following children: James, William, Charles, Henry, Sarah, Piercy, John and Cortes H.

James, the eldest, enlisted in Company A, Seventh Regiment Indiana Infantry, and at the commencement of the Civil War, and died in a hospital at Cumberland, Maryland, in 1862. He was a school teacher for many years and had two children, William and Anna. Anna is Mrs. Schurman, of Ripley county, and has two sons, Cortes and Ernest. Cortes also lives in Ripley county and is the father of one son, while Ernest lives in Dearborn county and is also the father of one son. William gave his life to the nation when a young man. He was wounded at the battle of Mine Run, Virginia, during the Civil War and died as a result of his injury one month later. Charles married Alice Bell and had two sons, John and Edward. Charles was a member of the Missouri militia during the Civil War. The next child in order of birth is Henry, the immediate subject of this sketch, and then follows Sarah, who married Piercy Phillips and resides at Pratt, Kansas. She is the mother of a large family. John Wheeler married Anna Peck and lived at Johnson City, Missouri, where he was a very successful

physician. In addition to his professional duties he also speculated in land and was well known and highly respected in his community. He had one son, Harry, who is now a druggist of Lawton, Oklahoma. Piercy, the sixth son of this family, married Maggie Beatty, by whom he had two children, Mamie and Flora.

Cortes H. Wheeler, youngest son of Piercy and Anna Wheeler, was born in Dearborn county, Indiana, August 28, 1849. He was graduated at the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, March 1, 1875. He located at Port Townsend, Washington, as temporary acting assistant surgeon, United States Marine hospital (contract), for eighteen months. Thence to St. Paul's Island, in the Behring sea, for fourteen months; then to China and Japan, for six months; then in San Francisco, California, as temporary acting assistant surgeon in the United States marine hospital, for twelve months; then to Portland, Oregon, where he is now located in private practice, after serving the city of Portland for about ten years as health officer.

Piercy Wheeler, father of Henry Clay Wheeler, was a son of Samuel Wheeler, who was born in North Carolina and when a young man journeyed into Tennessee, where he was numbered among the pioneer residents of that state.

Henry Clay Wheeler received his early education in the schools of this county, and when older took more advanced work at Moores Hill College. When the Civil War broke out he answered the first call for volunteers and served for three and one-half years as a non-commissioned officer. He was in twenty-two of the larger battles of the war, among them being Gettysburg, where he received a serious wound. He was sent to Philadelphia, to the Satterlee hospital, and after improving was sent from there to the hospital for Confederate prisoners, at Chester, Pennsylvania, where he acted as ward master. When fully recovered he entered service again, rejoining his regiment at Culpeper, Virginia, and shortly afterward was engaged in the Battle of the Wilderness. A short time later, at the battle of North Anna River (Virginia), he was again seriously wounded, and this time was sent to Campbell hospital, at Washington, D. C. He was mustered out of service at Indianapolis on October 26, 1864.

After the close of the war he became engaged in the saw-mill and lumber business, operating in six of the central and southern states. He remained in this business for thirty-five years, and in 1893 suffered a loss by fire. At that time he had four steamboats plying up and down the Mississippi and Ohio rivers and he also suffered the loss of these, two by fire

and the remaining two sank. Following this series of misfortunes, he came to Dillsboro, where he has since made his home.

Henry Clay Wheeler was married on August 7, 1862, to Elizabeth Pierson, a daughter of Abraham and Sarah (Perlee) Pierson, who was born in the state of Ohio and was brought to Dearborn county by her parents while still a small child. Abraham Pierson was born on the Atlantic ocean, while his parents were en route from their home in England to the United States. They settled first in Delaware, where they remained but a short time and then came on to this county and state, where they secured government land which they farmed for a great many years. Abraham was one of the leading men of his section, and a fine man in every particular. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and did much to further the cause of that society here during the early days of the county.

To Henry Clay and Elizabeth (Pierson) Wheeler were born four children, namely: Sarah Glendora, Dean Ellsworth, Walter P. and Maggie Pearl. Sarah Glendora became the wife of E. B. Thomas and resides in Rushville, this state. She has one daughter, Dorothy, now attending Depauw University, at Greencastle, this state. Dean Ellsworth married Nora Haydon, of Kentucky, and they live at Frankfort, that state. There are no children to that union.

Walter P. Wheeler married Elvina Wilson, of this county, who died on March 25, 1914. Walter P. received his education at Dillsboro and when a young man went to Cincinnati and started out in life for himself. His first ventures were as laundry agent and street car conductor, and his next move was to return to Dillsboro, where he opened up a restaurant and confectionery business, the first in the town. He operated that for two years and then converted his business into a variety store and since 1911 has followed that line. Walter P. Wheeler is a supporter of the Republican party, although taking no special interest in political questions. He is a most active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, serving that society as steward and chorister of both church and Sunday school. Mr. Wheeler is a man of pronounced musical ability and is especially interested in the development of the musical talent of his home town. He has four children, Dorothy Ray, Dorrance Elmer, Benjamin Thomas and Esther Hope, all of school age except the last.

Maggie Pearl, the youngest child of Henry Clay Wheeler, is the wife of Dr. E. F. Van Osdol, of Warsaw, Indiana. There is one son to this union, Cortes Dean Van Osdol. Mrs. Van Osdol is a most charming and accom-

plished woman, giving special pleasure to her friends by virtue of her talent for elocution.

Henry Clay Wheeler has lived a life full of activity and accomplishment, and now in the eventime of life, when he has retired from the more active duties, he has a mind well stocked with rich and varied experiences, the recounting of which gives pleasure to friend and stranger alike.

HERMAN BERNER.

The following brief sketch gives a few salient points in the career of a plain, honest man of affairs, who by industry and frugality has already achieved a competency and won for himself an enviable reputation among the best citizens of his community.

Herman Berner was born in Switzerland county, Indiana, on July 9, 1866, a son of Fred and Louisa (Berkemeyer) Berner, both natives of Wehringdorf, Osnabruck, Germany. Fred immigrated to the United States when a young man, settling in Switzerland county. There he purchased a farm of eighty acres, where he passed the remainder of his life, meeting his death by drowning when in middle age. Louisa, his wife, came to this country with her parents in 1848, when eighteen years old, and was married one year later. She was a daughter of Frank and Malissa (Berkemeyer) Berkemeyer, who settled in Switzerland county and there passed the remaining years of their lives. There were six children in the Berkemeyer family, two having died in early infancy. The others are Louisa, Ernest, Charles and Malissa.

The paternal grandparents were Herman Berner and his wife, Elizabeth, both natives of Wehringdorf, Osnabruck, Germany, who came to the United States and in the early history of this section settled in Ripley county, where they lived to a ripe old age. There were six children in their family, three of them died when young. Those who grew to maturity are Fred, Henry and William.

Herman Berner received his education in the common schools of Switzerland county, also attending school at Cincinnati, and after his school days were over he went to Illinois, where for three years he hired out to farm work. He then came back to Indiana, settling at Friendship, where for twelve years he worked on a farm and conducted a huckster business part of

the time. In 1900 he came to Clay township and purchased the old Perlee farm containing one hundred and eleven acres, for which he paid fourteen hundred and fifty dollars. On this homestead he has continued since to make his home, and carries on general farming as practiced in this section of the country. Mr. Berner follows twentieth century methods in conducting the business of his homestead, and his land and buildings attest the fact that he is thorough in his work.

Herman Berner was married on August 12, 1896, to Sophia Louisa Vinup, daughter of Henry and Mary (Oatman) Vinup, the former of whom is a native of Germany who came to this country when a young man. He located in Ohio county, where he first purchased ten acres of ground. This he put into an excellent state of cultivation, got it paid for and then added to his original holdings from time to time until at the time of his death he owned a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He passed away on August 25, 1903. Mrs. Vinup died on April 18, 1911. There were eight children in their family, namely: Henry, Carrie, William, John, Annie, George, Sophia (Mrs. Berner) and Lucinda. Mrs. Berner was born in Ohio county on February 5, 1875, and received her education in the schools near her home. To Mr. and Mrs. Berner have been born two children, Jessie and Irene, both of whom are attending school.

Mr. and Mrs. Berner both take considerable interest in church work, he being a charter member of the Trinity Lutheran church and one of its past trustees. Mr. Berner has given his support to the Democratic party ever since attaining his majority. He is a pleasant man of sincere purposes and honest convictions, honest and upright in all his dealings with his fellow men.

MAJOR JAMES ELMER LARIMER.

Major James Elmer Larimer, United States gauger, who lives at 222 East High street, Lawrenceburg, Indiana, was born near Middlebury, Elkhart, Indiana, July 19, 1840, the son of James and Asenath (Cornwell) Larimer, the former of whom was a native of Bremen, Fairfield county, Ohio, and the latter of Rome, New York.

James Larimer, Sr., who was born in 1807, accompanied three brothers and a brother-in-law and a neighbor to Middlebury, Elkhart county, Indiana, about 1833, and there purchased land and engaged in farming, which he

continued until his death in 1847. In that year he was accidentally killed when thrown by a horse. His wife lived more than a half century longer, passing away at the age of eighty-nine, in 1896. They were "old school" Presbyterians, and very strict and devout in their living. He was of Scotch-Irish stock and his wife's ancestors were English. In his generation he was known to be the best chopper, the hardest fighter and the most generous man in the neighborhood. Of their five children, two are deceased, John having been killed in the Civil War, and Amos D., who was lost at sea when his schooner foundered. The living children are, Anderson Wright, who lives in San Francisco, California, with his noble wife and two sons, James and Elmer; Nancy E., who lives in California, has been twice married and has two daughters, and James Elmer, the subject of this sketch.

Major Larimer's paternal grandfather, Isaac Larimer, who lived in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, during the early part of his married life, moved to Fairfield county, Ohio, in 1800, where he died at a ripe old age. He was a farmer by occupation and of farmer and pioneer stock since 1730 in America. He had a family of nine children, two of whom, John and Robert, served in the War of 1812. John was the eldest child and Robert was the third born. The other children were Moses, Wright, Isaac, James, Mrs. Betsy Everett, Mrs. Sallie Haggerty and Mrs. Cynthia Work. Major Larimer's maternal grandfather, a native of New York state, remained loyal to his country during the War of 1812, although he was imprisoned in Canada. After the War of 1812 they came West to Ohio and settled in Athens county, where they reared a family of five children, Asenath, Joshua, John, Goldsmith and Lucinda Eggleston.

James E. Larimer lived in Elkhart county, Indiana, until eight years old when, after the death of his father, he was taken to be reared by a preacher living in Michigan. After two and one-half years, he ran away from the preacher and returned home. Soon afterwards, the mother, who had sold her equity in the little farm left her by her husband, returned to her old home in Ohio, and then, with a brother and four nephews, made the trip overland to California in 1850. She kept a boarding house near the mines, later removed to San Francisco and conducted a bakery, and still later sold her property and went to live at Santa Monica, California, where she died in 1896.

James Elmer Larimer drifted back to Ohio to the home of his ancestors, where, fortunately, Samuel Smiley, a genial and warm-hearted blacksmith, taught him the trade. He remained with him for three years. Major

Larimer remembers Mr. Smiley as an exceptionally fine boss. After working for him for some time, he came to Indiana and conducted a horse-shoeing shop in Goshen for three months, when the approaching war spoiled his business. He returned to Bremen, Ohio, and had just taken employment under Mr. Smiley for another year, when a dispatch which was handed him said they were raising a company at Lancaster. Without a word he put the iron back in the fire, went around to the cistern and washed, changed his clothes, caught the train for Lancaster and enlisted on April 16, 1861, in Company A, First Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for three months' service, being the first boy in his township to enlist in the first company Ohio sent to the war. He was never away from the front until the war ended. He was at once sent to the east across the Alleghany mountains to help defend the city of Washington.

After a small engagement at Vienna, James Larimer was in the first battle of Bull Run, five days after the period of his enlistment had expired. On his way home he re-enlisted for three years with Company A, Seventeenth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served the entire three years, when he re-enlisted as a veteran in the same company and regiment in 1864. He first enlisted as a private, later was made sergeant and "orderly," and still later was commissioned first lieutenant, commanding four companies of the Twenty-third Missouri Volunteer Infantry. This position gave him, by courtesy, the rank of major, which title is sometimes given him, though he is indifferent to rank. He lived in his town over twenty years before anyone knew he was an officer. He served on the brigade staff and was provost marshal. His regiment was a great marching regiment, having marched during the war eight thousand miles. Its battles were Wild Cat, Stone's River, Hoover's Gap, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, the Atlanta campaign, in which the regiment was eighty-four days out of the hundred under fire; Jonesboro, Bentonville and innumerable skirmishes that were engagements with no recorded name.

A single incident in the soldier boy's life may be worth preserving. Camping a mile from Duck river, he saw a rebel line of works and a battery on the other side. About ten o'clock that night on call, he volunteered to go on a "dangerous but important" duty. He went down to the river, crawled down the wreckage of a burned railroad bridge and built a raft of boards around the pier to the wreckage on the other side. He then crawled ashore, about opposite the "line of works." He crawled up the dump, heard nothing crawled up along the foot of the railroad dump until he thought he was

and then stood up on the railroad. The rear guard of the enemy saw him rise against the dim moonlight and went panic struck. They went over a pile of boards and up the road like a drove of stampeded cattle. Every moment after he struck the river that boy expected to be fired on, but he did not quit until he was able to report to Gen. St. Clair Morton, and he to General Rosecrans, that Bragg had abandoned the Duck river line. The world spreads the great general's fame, but never knows that to get the information on which he can make his dispositions, some modest boy must put his life up to be shot at, alone and in the dark, and many a one never gets back.

After the war Major Larimer returned to Indiana, married and operated a blacksmith shop at Guilford for three years. Appointed United States gauger by President Grant in 1869, he has served continuously, barring the two Cleveland administrations. In point of service he is now the oldest gauger with the widest experience in the United States. He had held this position despite the opposition of political enemies, not only in other parties, but in his own as well. Not everything has been smooth sailing. Major Larimer has unfortunately made enemies as well as friends. A bibulous editor did not know that his bitter sarcasm not only did not crush, but brought to notice and distinction an obscure and modest man. "The selfish and ambitious boss did not know that he was a fool to kick a sleeping dog." The major was always easy to counsel with, but hard to drive. He was the only gauger in his district who ever found a fraud, and he found and broke up six. In one of these he was twice offered ten thousand dollars if he would not report, but remained loyal to his obligation as an officer of the United States.

For fifteen years, from 1878 to 1893, Major Larimer was the editor and publisher of the *Lawrenceburg Press*. One of the best-known editors in Indiana said of him, "He entered the profession with a modest sentence and ended with a 'stick-full,' but in that time he had become the best political counsellor in southeastern Indiana." While editor of the *Press* he did two things that were worth while. By a sincere and respectful appeal through many months to the Democracy of the county he induced them to break up a regular system of robbery of the people by county officers through illegal fees. He also gave Lawrenceburg the first idea it ever had that it could get a government appropriation for a levee against floods. He studied the question deeply in all the books he could find in order to be of service to the town, hoping to make it a secure and good place to come to.

On August 15, 1865, James Elmer Larimer was married to Rhoda

Amelia Ward, daughter of William S. and Sarah (Doyle) Ward. One daughter, Laura, who was graduated from the Lawrenceburg high school and who took two terms at Indiana University, at Bloomington, was born to this marriage. She married Benjamin R. Smith and lives in Park Ridge, Illinois. They have four children, Sara Mildred, Jessamine, Larimer and Mary.

Mrs. Larimer's father, William S. Ward, was one of the best-loved men in that community. He and her mother (who was born in Poughkeepsie, New York) were married in New Jersey, and came to Yorkville, Dearborn county, Indiana, in 1816. Both died in Dearborn county, the father in 1858, and the mother in 1908, at the age of ninety-eight years. They were the parents of eleven children, Isaac, William, Charles, Richard, George, Jane, Sarah, Caroline, Mary, Adelaide and Rhoda. Mrs. Larimer was born at Yorkville, Indiana, in 1843. She was assistant editor of the *Press* and there developed an attractive and successful literary capacity.

Major Larimer is a Republican. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Grand Army of the Republic. For many years he has been a director of the Ohio Valley Coffin Company, which he helped to organize.

As one of the older residents of Lawrenceburg and Dearborn county, Major Larimer is especially well known in this section of the state, a man of splendid bearing and of happy, genial disposition. His favorite sport is baseball. His church—all of them. His Bible—"The Book" and Emerson. His reading—everything, but preferably scientific. His friends—every good man or woman. His hopes—the best of what he has been. His hates—a human skunk or fox. His pride—that he has lived through seventy-five years of more valuable achievement by man than all the race had previously accomplished.

JOHN THEOBALD.

A Civil War veteran, township assessor for a period of seventeen years, elected to the office of squire and constable, the subject of the present sketch is worthy of more than passing mention, and his family relationships are so extensive as to make him a man of wide acquaintance and influence. He was born in New Alsace, Kelso township, Dearborn county, September 22, 1842, and is the son of Mathias Theobald and Magdalena (Keichler) Theobald.

Mathias Theobald was born in Rheinum, Alsace, France, in 1800, living

there until his thirty-sixth year, when he came to America, going directly from New York to Cincinnati. Buying forty-three acres one and one-half miles northeast of New Alsace, he resided there for twelve years, and then moved to Oldenburg on a farm of eighty acres. In 1852 he purchased a farm of eighty acres near Lawrenceville, Jackson township, later adding to this forty acres, so that at the time of his death in 1880, he owned in all, two hundred and forty-three acres. He died in Jackson township. During his residence in Germany he was a soldier in the Bavarian army, serving for six years. All of his life he took an interest in public affairs. He was a member of the Catholic church at St. Peters, New Alsace and Oldenburg, and voted the Democratic ticket.

Magdalena, wife of Mathias Theobald, and mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Bavaria, and lived there until 1836, when she came to this country with her husband. She was the daughter of Lenard and Katherine Keichler, both of whom were born in Bavaria, Germany, and came to the United States in 1836. The former was a tailor. Both lived to be ninety-one years of age. Mathias and Magdalena Theobald were the parents of the following children: Christian, Joseph, Elizabeth, Peter, Jacob, John and George. Christian, a farmer of New Alsace, married Catherine Red, and their two children are Jacob and John. Joseph married Frances Plumb, of Cincinnati, and they live on their farm of eighty acres in Spencer county, Ohio.

Elizabeth is the wife of Jacob Kurtz, a farmer living in Oldenburg. Their children are John, Maggie, Elizabeth, Mary, Lena, Emma, Josephine (who died at the age of eighteen), Christina (who died while young), Joseph, Nicholas and Adam. Elizabeth is Mrs. Jacob Brown Theobald, her husband being a farmer in New Alsace, his farm lands consisting of eighty acres. They have twelve children. Jacob married Agnes Schneider, and with their six children they live on the Theobald homestead in Jackson township. Their children are Elizabeth, John, Mary, Nicholas, Anthony and Martha. George became the husband of Elizabeth Schneider, and their home was in Cincinnati. The children born to this couple are George (deceased), Elizabeth, Rosa, Florence, John, Adam and Peter. After the death of his first wife, George married Rosena Keichler, of Cincinnati. Their only child is a daughter named Mary.

John Theobald received his education in the Jackson county schools, and lived at home, assisting his father on the farm until his marriage. When he was needed to defend his country, he was among the first to enlist. He was

nineteen years old when the Civil War broke out, and enlisted in Indianapolis on December 15, 1861. On January 28, 1862, he was mustered into Company B, Fifty-second Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Strickland and Col. J. M. Smith. So efficient was his service that he was promoted to the rank of corporal in 1863. He was discharged on February 26, 1864, at Canton, Mississippi, to rank as corporal, was re-instated, and finally discharged on September 10, 1865, at Montgomery, Alabama. John Theobald was noted for his bravery and took part in the following engagements: Ft. Donelson, February 14, 1862; Siege of Corinth, April 30, 1862; Derkansville, Tennessee, September 17. He was then placed on garrison duty at Ft. Pillow, Tennessee, until January 18, 1864; took part in the raid on Meridian, Mississippi, in February, 1864; was stationed at Ft. Ramsey, Pleasant Hill, Franklin, October 1; Ft. Scott, October 22; Nashville, on December 15 and 16; took part in the capture of Mobile, Alabama, on March 28, including Ft. Blakeley and Spanish Fort; remaining in Alabama until mustered out. At Montgomery and at Opalaca, Companies G and B were consolidated.

At the close of the war, John Theobald returned to his father's farm, and in 1867, was married to Elizabeth Henegan, who was born in Ripley county, Indiana. Moving to the old homestead, Mr. and Mrs. Theobald lived there until the latter's death on March 31, 1870. Their daughters are Elizabeth and Katherine. On November 22 of the same year, Mr. Theobald married for his second wife, Rosa Ensprucker, daughter of Michael and Monica (Cachmeier) Ensprucker, natives of Germany.

Six years later, John Theobald removed his family to Lawrenceville, where he opened a shoemaking shop, which he operated for the next fifteen years. In 1891, however, he decided to return to agricultural activities, and purchasing eighty acres in Jackson township, all timber land, he settled down there for permanent residence.

Mrs. Rosa (Ensprucker) Theobald belongs to a very large family. Immediately after their marriage, in 1848, her parents left their native Germany to seek a new home in the United States. They lived for ten years in Cincinnati, then moved to Franklin county, in 1853, taking up their new life on a farm of forty acres. Here they lived until the death of Michael Ensprucker in 1899, when he was seventy-nine years of age. Mrs. Ensprucker passed away in 1897, at the age of seventy-five. Their children were as follows: John, Michael, Barbara, Rosa, Martin, Peter, George (deceased).

Joseph (deceased), Susanna and Mary. John married Lotta Armstrong, of Indianapolis, and the couple made their home in Connersville. The children born to them are Sallie, Martin, William, Joseph, Grover and Bertha. Michael is the husband of Caroline Armstrong and they and their two children, George and Edith, are living on the homestead in Franklin county. Barbara is Mrs. Frank Hinegan, also living on the homestead place. Martin, who lives in Burlington, Ohio, is the husband of Mary Follie, their home being on a farm. They have a large family of children. Peter, a shoemaker living in Connersville, is married to Elizabeth Biddinger. Susanna is Mrs. Frank Fred, of Hamilton, Ohio, and their children are Katherine, Rosa, Philip, George D., and Earl. Mary married Henry Steiger, a moulder, of Detroit, Michigan, and they have a large family.

Rosa (Ensprucker) Theobald, who was born on February 10, 1853, at Cincinnati, Ohio, lived with her parents until her marriage. She is the mother of fifteen children, these being Mary, Frank J., Rosa, Peter C., Magdalena, Emma A., Susie A., John G., Joseph P., Andy J., Jacob W., Charlie H., Elnora Bertha, who died on April 10, 1915, and John Edward and Rosena, who died in infancy. Mary married Henry Henkel, of Hamilton, Ohio. Two of their children, Harry and Walter, are dead. The living are Edgar and Harvey. Rosa became the wife of Jacob Steinhauser, of Cincinnati, he being a grocer. Their children are John and Frank. Peter C. married Clara Smith, and the couple is living in Indianapolis, where Mr. Theobald is engaged in the grocery business. Their children are Charles, Clarence and Robert. Magdalena is Mrs. Otto Wissel, of Batesville, Indiana. Their children are Hilda, Alvin, Leo and Agnes. Emma A. married Martin Ward, a grocer of Indianapolis, and their children are Helen and Roy. A general store of Lawrenceville is owned and managed by Harry Haff, who is the husband of Susie A. Their three children are named Ohrim, Ruth and Roy. John G. is married to Clara Frencemeier and is a farmer of Greensburg, their children being Edward and Arthur. Joseph P. married Mary Fitzgerald and their home is on a farm in Helmuth, Indiana. They have an only son, named Joseph, Jr. Andy married Mary Smith. Their home is on a farm near Milton, Indiana. Their children are Thalma and Lawrence. Lizzie married a carpenter named George Bucker, of Cincinnati. Katherine also married a carpenter of Cincinnati, his name being Frank Harpering. Their six children are Daniel, Maria, George, Katherine, Frank and Rosella.

John Theobald, the subject of this sketch, is a Democrat, and his prominence in his party is indicated by the fact that he was for seventeen years

assessor of Jackson township, having been elected in 1878. Although elected squire and constable, Mr. Theobald never qualified and so did not serve. He is a prominent member of the St. Peter's Catholic church, and in the church as in the community, is a man of importance.

EDWARD BARKER.

Edward Barker was born on August 25, 1853, in Kelso township, and is the third child of Robert and Susan (Dunn) Barker. He was educated at Kelso, where he grew to manhood, and has since resided. At the age of eighteen he learned the wagon-maker's trade, which he followed for ten years, when he made up his mind to try farming, and accordingly purchased a forty-acre tract in Kelso, to which he later added eighteen acres, making fifty-eight acres in all, which he still cultivates. Mr. Baker has always given his support to the Democratic party, and has taken great interest in all questions concerning the general benefit of the citizens of his county. As an evidence of his popularity he was elected, in 1891, to the office of township trustee, serving four years, and in 1908 he was elected by a large majority to the office of county commissioner, which called for a six-year term, which ends in 1915. Mr. Barker is a member of St. John's church, at Kelso, to which he is a liberal contributor of his worldly goods.

Robert Barker, father of Edward Barker, was born in England, in 1823, and while still a small lad came with his mother to the United States, his father having died in his native land. His mother settled in Kelso township, where she was finally laid to rest. Robert was given as good an education as the schools of those times afforded, and after being left alone at the death of his mother, he bought sixty-four acres of land, which he cultivated until the war of 1861, when he was drafted and served four months, during which time he was taken ill and died at the age of thirty-eight years. He gave his support to the Democratic party, and contributed liberally to the Catholic church, of which he was a loyal member. His wife, Susan J. (Dunn) Barker, was a native of Kelso township, and was born in 1837. She moved to Kansas during the latter part of her life, and died there. To this union were born four children, Mary Elizabeth, Edward, Emma and John. Mary Elizabeth became the wife of Joe McCain, and lives in Cincinnati. They have one child, Florence. Emma is married to Charles Den-

nison, who also lives in Cincinnati. To this union have been born three children, Grace, Arthur and Florence.

Edward Barker was married to Julia Lally, daughter of Anthony and Mary (Lyness) Lally, natives of Ireland. Mrs. Barker was born on October 18, 1857, at Florence, Boone county, Kentucky, and remained at the home of her parents until her marriage, which took place February 5, 1880. To Mr. and Mrs. Barker were born nine children, as follow: Mary, Robert, Florence, William, Charles, Susan, Anna, George and one who died in infancy.

Mary Barker became the wife of Elmer Grogan, who is following the carpenter's trade at Cincinnati. They have three children, Harry, Edith and Ada. Robert Barker was united in marriage with Bridget Reilly, and moved to Portsmouth, Ohio, where his wife died in a short time. He was again married, and is now in the insurance business at Washington C. H., Ohio. By his first wife, he had one child, Edward, and one by his second wife, Margary. Charles Barker was married to Naomi Schilling, who was a school teacher at Greendale, Indiana.

Edward Barker has lived a clean, wholesome life, and is in every way worthy of being esteemed as one of the representative men of his township.

ALBERT HENRY KAMMEYER.

With the advantage of the rural delivery, which Uncle Sam has so generously provided, no man is so independent as the farmer, and none so much to be envied, for he can snap his fingers in the face of hard times. The modern farmer has advantages of which his pioneer ancestors never dreamed. In addition to the many useful improvements in farm machinery, after his day's work is finished, he is enabled to keep in touch with the news of the world through the daily paper, which is brought to his door, the same as it is to that of his city cousin.

Albert Henry Kammeyer, farmer, son of Cortson and Adeline (Bargman) Kammeyer, was born on December 1, 1860, in Miller township, Dearborn county, Indiana. His parents were natives of Germany, near Hanover, and came to America when quite young, settling in Manchester township. His father followed the occupation of a farmer all his life, and at the time of his death owned a farm of one hundred and thirty acres. Mrs. Adeline

Kammeyer died in August, 1914. They were the parents of nine children, namely: Mrs. Anna Wilson (deceased), Mrs. Alice Schwitzer, Albert Henry, Mrs. Margaret Schlater, Mrs. Mary Hillman, William, Charley, Mrs. Josephine Kasens and James.

Albert Henry Kammeyer received his education at the public and German schools of Dearborn county, where he has lived all his life. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and in politics is a Democrat.

On April 10, 1890, Albert Henry Kammeyer was married to Anna Dorothy Hiller, by whom he has had the following children: Lydia, William, Alma, Anna, Otto, Sophia, Amelia, Albert, Viola, Lucille and Josephine, who died when four years old. Mr. Kammeyer lives on his own farm of eighty acres, located in Lawrenceburg township, about four miles west of Lawrenceburg.

Mr. Kammeyer's grandfather came from Germany when middle-aged, and resided in Dearborn and Ripley counties until the time of his death, which occurred about 1882. His grandmother died in 1886.

Mr. Kammeyer's wife is a daughter of John Henry Hiller and Marguerite (Moorschlodt) Hiller. She was born on December 16, 1866, in Lawrenceburg township, where she attended the German schools. Her parents were natives of Germany, and on their arrival in America settled in Dearborn township, Indiana. Her father died about 1894, and her mother still lives on the home place. Two unmarried brothers live with her. There were seven children in this family, as follow: Mrs. Anna Kammeyer, Mrs. Marguerite Bode, Mrs. Sophie Oelker, Henry, John, William and Louis.

DAVID E. JOHNSTON, M. D.

David E. Johnston was born on January 27, 1873, at Indianapolis, Indiana, and is a son of James and Mary (Russell) Johnston. His early education was obtained at Indianapolis and the public schools of Dearborn county and he later attended Moores Hill College. In 1900 he was graduated from The medical college of Indiana, now a part of the Indiana University. After graduation he served as house physician and surgeon in the Deaconess Hospital, at Indianapolis, for one year, and after practicing for one year in Indianapolis he came to Moores Hill, where he has established himself in a good-paying practice. Doctor Johnston is a Democrat, to which party he

has always given his enthusiastic support, being elected in 1910 as coroner of the county, and re-elected in 1912, and again in 1914. He was president of the school board of Moores Hill for six years. Doctor Johnston belongs to the Masonic Order, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Independent Order of Foresters. He is a member of the Dearborn County, the Indiana State, and American Medical Associations, a member of the Fourth Councillor District Medical Association, of which he is president, and also a member of the Baltimore & Ohio Association of Railway Surgeons. He is a member of the Baptist church.

James Johnston, father of David E., was born on June 10, 1831, near Johnston Mill, on Hogan Creek, and was educated in Dearborn county. After school he worked on the home place, and operated the old mill which belonged to the family. When about thirty years of age, he went to Indianapolis, where he engaged in the real estate business, in connection with the erection of houses, etc., which he followed up to the last three years of his life, when he was stricken with apoplexy. He was a Democrat, and held some of the township offices, among them being that of justice of the peace for a period of seven years. His parents were George and Catherine (Karney) Johnston. His death occurred on August 26, 1902. Mary (Russell) Johnston, his wife, was born on Little Hogan creek, Manchester township, Dearborn county, October 28, 1844. She was a daughter of James Allan and Elizabeth (Barclay) Russell. James Allan Russell was born in County Antrim, Ireland, and died on March 15, 1885. Elizabeth Russell was born in County Antrim, Ireland, May 15, 1815, and died on November 22, 1902.

To James and Mary (Russell) Johnston were born four children, Norman, Allen, Elizabeth and David. Mrs. Mary Johnston died on November 25, 1879, at Indianapolis, Indiana.

George and Catherine (Karney) Johnston were the paternal grandparents. The former was born on May 23 1790, and lived in Winchester, Virginia, the most of his life, and then moved to Indiana, where he followed farming. Mr. Johnston built Johnston's Mill on Hogan creek, and lived there until his death, December 31, 1861, quite an old man. Catherine (Karney) Johnston, his wife, was born at Lexington, Kentucky, in 1800, and died on February 22, 1879, aged eighty years. This union was blessed with seven children, Henry, Nora, Lucy, George, Joseph, William and James.

Dr. David E. Johnston was united in marriage on March 26, 1908, with Clara B. Bigney, daughter of Lemuel and Sara (Van Doren) Bigney. She

was born on October 6, 1867, at Moores Hill. Her education was obtained at Moores Hill, graduating from Moores Hill College.

Lemuel Bigney, father of Mrs. Johnston, was born in Nova Scotia, on February 22, 1826, and died on September 11, 1900. His wife was a native of New Jersey, born in Summerset county, November 13, 1831, and died on July 5, 1903. They were residents of Dearborn county, Indiana.

Doctor Johnston has won the confidence and respect of the entire community in which he resides, and the large practice which he has built up speaks well for the high efficiency of his skill.

JOHN F. DITTMER.

John F. Dittmer, of Manchester township, is a native of Germany, where he was born on August 4, 1849, a son of Claus and Margaret Dittmer. He was educated in his native land, and after leaving school helped his father on the farm until he grew to young manhood. Hearing of the wonderful advantages in America, he was filled with a desire to have a share in these benefits, and at the age of eighteen he sailed for the new country, arriving at New York City, where he was employed several weeks, thus giving him time to select a permanent location. He immigrated soon after to Ripley county, engaging his services on a farm, where he remained three years, and then rented various tracts of land in Ripley and Dearborn. Tiring of paying so much of his hard-earned money to others for such a purpose, he determined upon investing his savings in a tract of land in Manchester township, consisting of one hundred and forty acres. His first payment on this property was a substantial amount in cash, after which he made payments as he earned the money. After this farm was paid for it was not long before he was in a position to purchase one hundred and fifty-six acres more, adjoining his own place, making in all, two hundred and ninety-six acres, all of which he continued to cultivate for many years. A few years since Mr. Dittmer decided to retire from an active farm life, and rented his home place to his son, moving to Aurora, where he resided five years, and then made arrangements to return and take charge of the farm, retaining at the same time his residence in Aurora. Mr. Dittmer is a strong believer in Democratic principles, and in religion he is a faithful attendant of the Lutheran church.

Claus and Margaret Dittmer, parents of our subject, were natives of

Germany. Margaret Dittmer died in Germany but Claus Dittmer came to this country and stayed with his son John, where he died in his eighty-second year.

John F. Dittmer was married, March 24, 1872, to Minnie Kreitlein, in Ripley county. She was born in Dearborn county, near Tanners creek, and is a daughter of Frederick and Mary Kreitlein. Mrs. Dittmer was reared and educated in Dearborn county, remaining at home until the time of her marriage. To this couple were born eleven children, namely: Fred, Maggie, Anna, Barbara, Carrie, Henry, John, Dora, Ida, and two who died in infancy.

Fred Dittmer married Myrtle Jackson, and is now a prosperous farmer of Manchester township, where he is one of its substantial citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Dittmer are the parents of six children, Guy, Rosie, Helen, Edward, William and Hazel. Maggie is now Mrs. John Rhinstidt, and resides on a farm in Ripley county. They have five children, Harvey, John, Frank, Rachel and Josephine. Anna became the wife of Eugene House, a farmer in Hogan township, and has seven children, Charles, George, Alma, Frank, Dorothy, Elmer and Norma. Carrie was united in marriage with Isaac Peasley, and lives on a farm in Manchester township. They have no children. Henry is married, and is cultivating a farm near Jeffersonville, Indiana. His wife was Rena Dorman, daughter of John and Jane Dorman. John was married to Emma Dorman, and is farming in Hogan township. They have had two children, Marie and Avery. Dora was united in marriage to George F. Kaiser. They live on one of her father's farms. They have no children. Ida lives at home.

John F. Dittmer is well deserving of the success which fortune has dealt out to him. He has been considerate in his attitude toward his fellow men, and a good husband and father.

HENRY J. LONGCAMP, D. D. S.

Henry J. Longcamp was born in Clay township, near Dillsboro, Dearborn county, November 22, 1878. He is a son of Henry and Catharine (Rullmann) Longcamp, and was reared on his father's farm. He attended the district schools, graduating from the Dillsboro high school, after which he entered Moores Hill College. He then taught school for one year, when he took up the study of dentistry, graduating from the Cincinnati College of Dental Surgery in 1904, at the end of which year he began his practice in

Aurora, and has continued here ever since. Doctor Longcamp is a staunch Republican. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church, in which he officiates as assistant Sunday school superintendent. He belongs to Aurora Lodge No. 51, Free and Accepted Masons; the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Henry and Catharine (Rullmann) Longcamp, parents of the subject of this sketch, were early settlers in Clay township, Dearborn county. Henry Longcamp was born in Germany, May 14, 1843, and came with his parents to America while still an infant. The family settled in Caesar Creek township, Dearborn county, where Henry grew to manhood on a farm. He went to the Civil War as a private in Company A, Eleventh Kentucky Cavalry, serving through the entire war; was a prisoner in Andersonville, Belle Island and Charleston for sixteen months. When the war was over, Mr. Longcamp bought a farm in Clay township, of ninety-six acres, where he followed agriculture and reared his family, residing there for many years, finally disposed of his farm and moved to West Aurora, and bought a small tract of eighteen acres, which is now a part of the city of Aurora, and where he spent his last days, his death occurring in January, 1912, at the age of sixty-eight years and eight months.

Henry Longcamp and his wife both became members of the Lutheran church, and he was for a time a member of John Platter Post, Grand Army of the Republic. His wife, Catharine (Rullmann) Longcamp, is a native of Indiana, and still survives him. They were the parents of three children, namely: William, deceased; Henry J., of Aurora, and Anna, who became the wife of Edward Harves, of West Side, Aurora.

The paternal grandfather was Frederick Longcamp, and his wife was Mary (Sheibumb) Longcamp, natives of Germany, the former dying in Caesar Creek township, and the latter at Rising Sun in Ohio county, Indiana, well along in years. They had eight children, Mary, Frederick, Eliza, William, Henry, Louise, Minnie and Rosena.

The maternal grandparents of Doctor Longcamp were early settlers in Dearborn county, Indiana, where they cultivated a farm in Clay township, and spent the remainder of their days, dying at an advanced age. Their children were, Catharine, Margaret, Aaron and Henry.

Dr. Henry J. Longcamp was united in marriage on September 5, 1907, with Bessie Teaney, daughter of Frank and Olive (Writer) Teaney, to which union have been born two children, Virgil Henry and Wildas Olive. Mrs. Longcamp was born in Aurora.

Frank and Olive (Writer) Teaney, parents of Mrs. Longcamp, were born in Dearborn county, and now reside at Indianapolis. Their children were, Bessie (Mrs. Longcamp) and Grace, now the wife of Jack Westfield.

Doctor Longcamp resides on Decatur street, Aurora, where he and his wife make their home the center of much genial hospitality.

HERMAN H. MOELLER.

One of the well-known citizens of Caesar Creek township, Dearborn county, Indiana, is Herman H. Moeller, the subject of this short biographical sketch. Mr. Moeller is a native of Hanover, Germany, born, February 3, 1883, and was brought to this country by his parents when a babe of but six months. He is a son of Henry H. and Louise (Schlielbaum) Moeller, both natives of Hanover, the former born on May 28, 1839, and the latter on May 7, 1854. Upon their arrival in this country they came directly to Dearborn county, locating at Farmers Retreat, where the subject of this sketch received his education. They purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres and were actively engaged in farming for a great many years.

The subject of this sketch is one of a family of nine children, namely: William (deceased), Louisa, Sadie, Henry (deceased), Herman, Elizabeth, Carrie, Emma and Fred. Sadie married Henry Niederbaumer and has two children, Ruth and Willard. Elizabeth became the wife of John Vinup, living in Cincinnati, Ohio. Carrie married Edward Rohr and also resides in Cincinnati, Ohio. Emma is the wife of Alva Schulenburg and they live in Caesar Creek township.

After his school days were over, Herman H. Moeller assisted his father in the work of the farm home and then in 1913 he purchased the place for his own and has continued to reside there. He was married on February 3, 1907, to Carrie Linkmeyer, who was born at Farmers Retreat, August 30, 1879, a daughter of Henry and Emma Linkmeyer, both of whom were born in this section. There were four children in their family, Hannah, Martin, Carrie and Matilda. Carrie was educated in the schools near her home and after her school days were over she went to Cincinnati, where she secured employment and remained for two years, returning home for her marriage. Hannah married William Thomas and lives at Ludlow, Kentucky. She has one daughter, Esther. Martin married Anna Bobrinck and lives at Law-

renceburg. They have had four children, two of whom died in infancy, the others are Catherine and Carol. Matilda became the wife of Jesse Booster, who lives at Dillsboro, and she has three children, Francis, Edith and Evelyn.

To Mr. and Mrs. Herman H. Moeller have been born three children, namely: Martin, who was born on December 5, 1908, and is attending school; Paul, November 11, 1910, and Lucile, September 12, 1912. The entire family are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Moeller gives his support to the Republican party. In all the essential elements of good citizenship Mr. Moeller is a man among men, and by his earnest life, sturdy integrity and strict regard for the highest moral ethics, he has earned and retains the warm regard of those who know him.

ROBERT R. GARDNER.

Robert R. Gardner was born at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, September 14, 1891, a son of George M. and Luella (Ruter) Gardner. Since he was six months old his home has been in Aurora, where he attended the public schools and spent three years in the high school, when his health obliged him to discontinue his studies. While attending school, Robert R. was employed by the Bell Telephone Company as a collector, and in May, 1912, he started for himself in the electrical contracting and supply business, in which he is still engaged, and is conducting the most successful business in his line in the city. To this business he has added plumbing work. Mr. Gardner is a member of the Presbyterian church, in which he is a deacon. He belongs to the Aurora Commercial Club, and is a member of the Society for Electrical Development in the United States.

George M. and Luella (Ruter) Gardner, parents of the subject of this sketch, are natives of Indiana. George M. Gardner was reared at Lawrenceburg and learned the mechanic and wood-worker's trade, working for several years in the old furniture factory, and later in the factory of the Ohio Valley Coffin Company at Lawrenceburg. He came to Aurora in October, 1891, and has been employed in the coffin factory here ever since, where he is now general foreman. Mr. and Mrs. George M. Gardner are the parents of five children, Robert R., Marguerite, Juanita, George and Nel Gene.

The paternal grandfather was Martin Gardner, and his wife was Angeline (Fisher) Gardner. The former was of French descent, from Alsace-

Lorraine, and the latter was of German ancestry. They came to America in 1849, settling at Lawrenceburg, where Mr. Gardner carried on the tailor's trade. Mr. Gardner died at the age of sixty-four years, and his wife at the age of seventy-seven, and both are buried at Lawrenceburg. They had a large family of children, as follow: William, George, Edward, Henry, Josephine, who died in infancy, Rose, Yettie, Luella and one who died in infancy.

The maternal grandfather was Capt. Raynaldo Robert Ruter, a native of Lexington, Indiana. His wife, Sophia (Defore) Ruter, was born at Vevay, Switzerland county, Indiana. Captain Ruter was a physician and surgeon of considerable prominence. He died in February, 1884, aged fifty-four years, and Mrs. Ruter died on November 4, 1900, at the age of sixty-four years. This couple had five children, Alma, Nellie, Luella, Rhea and Frank. Captain Ruter was a veteran and a captain in the Ninety-third Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and a surgeon in the Civil War, serving without pay. He was a prominent physician, and was well known throughout Dearborn county.

Calvin Defore, the great-great-grandfather of Robert R. Gardner, on his mother's side, was one of the first pioneers of Switzerland county, Indiana.

Robert R. Gardner is an expert in his line of work, which accounts for his prominent position in his vocation, and his large circle of social and business acquaintances esteem him highly for his substantial qualities.

WILBUR A. WILLIAMS.

Wilbur A. Williams, United States storekeeper-gauger, of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, was born at Ellisburg, Jefferson county, New York, March 12, 1841. His parents were William and Jerusha (Plummer) Williams. He grew to maturity on his father's farm, and attended the district schools, going later to Bassett's Commercial College at Syracuse, New York. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted in the Tenth New York Heavy Artillery, serving three years. He was on picket duty just prior to the battle of Petersburg, and in a skirmish was wounded in the left leg, and also met with the loss of his left eye. He enlisted as a private for three years, and was promoted to second lieutenant on September 1, 1863. He served through the entire war and was discharged August 26, 1865.

After the war, Mr. Williams spent a year on the Great Lakes, and then

taught school for a period of seventeen years in the graded schools of Ohio, finally returning to the soil, where he superintended a stock farm for two years, and later moved to Brookville, Indiana, interesting himself in a grocery. Not finding this to his liking, he took a civil service examination and entered the revenue service in the sixth district of Indiana, in which he was appointed storekeeper-gauger in 1898 and which position he still occupies.

Mr. Williams is a Republican, and while in Ohio he served as township treasurer of Middleton township, Wood county. He was reared in the faith of the Universalist church, but at present is not identified with any church. He is a Master Mason, and belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic.

William and Jerusha (Plummer) Williams, parents of the subject of this sketch, were natives of Brattleboro, Vermont, where they followed farming until they moved to Pierrepont Manor, New York, where Mr. Williams combined farming with real estate deals. He purchased what was known as the Webster farm in Jefferson county, where he lived until his death in 1888, which occurred in his eighty-second year, his wife dying a year prior, in 1887. They were members of the Universalist church, and were the parents of five children, namely: Lawson B. born November 1, 1833, died, August 24, 1907; Nancy E., who married Lewis Tallman, and died on May 6, 1862; Wilbur A., of Lawrenceburg; Pardon C., who resides at Watertown, New York, where he follows the practice of law, and was judge of the appellate court for a number of years; and William Oscar, who was born on October 1, 1849, at Pierrepont Manor, and died on April 8, 1914.

The paternal grandfather was William Williams, and his first wife was Sally Mixer, who was born at Brattleboro, Vermont, May 20, 1779, and died on December 5, 1826. His second wife was Eunice Plummer, who was born on March 25, 1783, at Brattleboro, Vermont, and died on July 24, 1865, in Ellisburg, New York. William Williams was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He belonged to the state militia, but it is believed he was a soldier in the War of 1812. He moved with his family to Jefferson county, New York, where he spent his last days, which ended at an advanced age. Mr. and Mrs. William Williams were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Celinda Brown, Mrs. Nancy Brown, Mrs. Eastman, Mrs. Joseph Allen, William, John and Roswell.

The maternal grandfather was a Mr. Plummer, and his wife was Eunice (Frazier) Plummer, who afterwards married William Williams. This grandfather and grandmother Plummer were natives of Brattleboro, Vermont, and moved into Jefferson county. They had four children: David, who resided at

Boston; a son, who was killed while on his way west by stepping off a moving train; Roswell, who was in the commission business in New York City; and Jerusha, the mother of the subject of this sketch.

Wilbur A. Williams was united in marriage on October 22, 1866, with Leonora J. Close, daughter of Solomon and Sybil E. (Graves) Close, who died on March 31, 1885, aged forty-two years, leaving one child, Nellie May. Nellie May Williams became the wife of Frederick W. Quellhorst. They live near Carmel, Indiana, and have three children, William L., Henry W., and Carroll.

Mr. Williams was married secondly, on the 12th of December, 1887, to Ethel L. Close, a sister of his first wife, to which union was born one daughter, Catherine L., who is now the wife of Edward Hauck. They reside at Greendale, and have one daughter, Ethel Juanita. Mrs. Ethel L. Williams was born on March 1, 1848, at Henderson, Jefferson county, New York, and was formerly a member of the Swedenborgian church.

Solomon and Sybil E. (Graves) Close were natives of Dutchess and Jefferson counties, New York, respectively. Mr. Close followed the trade of a brick and stone mason, and died at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, in January, 1897, a little under eighty-three years of age. His wife died at Brookville, Indiana, in 1889, aged sixty-eight years. To this union were born six children, namely: Leonora, deceased; Frances A., deceased; Adelaid, who makes her home at Lawrenceburg; Emily M., deceased, and a son, who died in infancy.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Ethel Williams was Jonathan Close, whose wife was Louisa (Wetmore) Close, natives of New York, where he followed agricultural pursuits. This union was blessed with three sons and two daughters, Alonzo, Lucinda, Solomon, Sanford and Ruth.

The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Ethel Williams was Joseph Graves, and his wife was Cynthia (Tousley) Graves, natives of Jefferson county, New York, where they followed farming. Mr. Graves died at the age of eighty-four years, and his wife at past middle age. This union was blessed with a large family of children, Joseph, Sidney, Orin, Alanson, Mosely, Smith, Elvira, Emily and Melissa.

Mr. Williams has been a lover of music from boyhood, and is a violinist of a high order. At present he is conductor of the Sunday school orchestra of the Church of Christ at Lawrenceburg; and for the last half century has conducted orchestras in various cities throughout the country, during which

time he has delighted thousands of people with the quality of the music he has rendered. He takes the greatest possible pleasure in adding to the happiness of others in this way, and both he and his wife enjoy a large circle of friends, who esteem their acquaintance highly.

VANDEN B. CANFIELD.

Vanden B. Canfield was born on January 2, 1880, at Maysville, Kentucky, a son of Oliver T. and Henrietta (Vanden) Canfield. At the age of four years Vanden B. was brought to Aurora, which place has since been his home. He attended the public schools, and when through, engaged his services on a farm for two years, and then went into the grocery business with his father, which partnership lasted over a period of fourteen years. He is at present engaged in the automobile repair and sales business, in partnership with Nieman & Linkmeyer. As salesman for this firm he has been very successful, placing a large number of automobiles in Dearborn county. Mr. Canfield is a staunch Republican, and his religious membership is with the Methodist Episcopal church. He belongs to Aurora Lodge No. 51, Free and Accepted Masons; the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Oliver T. Canfield was born in Dearborn county, and was reared on North Hogan creek, two or three miles from Aurora, where he grew up on a farm, and was afterward a general merchant at Wilmington for a number of years. Leaving here, he went to Maysville, Kentucky, where he also did merchandising, and in 1884 he came to Aurora, following the same line of business until his death, with the exception of about four years spent in farming, on account of ill health. He died at Aurora in May, 1912, aged sixty-nine years. Mr. Canfield was public-spirited, and held some of the local offices. He served on the Aurora school board for a number of years and was a member of the council several terms. At one time he was treasurer of the Union Building Association, and was one of its first directors. He was a Republican and was prominent in the councils of his party. His wife, Henrietta (Vanden) Canfield, was born at Maysville, Kentucky, and survives her husband at the age of sixty-two years. Mrs. Canfield was a member of the Christian church until late years when she has been an active member of the Baptist church. Mr. Canfield was a Methodist.

They were the parents of three children, Vanden B., of Aurora; Harry R., of Cleveland, Ohio, and Cyrus, who died when four years old.

The paternal grandfather was Cyrus Canfield, and his wife was Mary (Richardson) Canfield. They were natives of New York, and pioneer settlers in Dearborn county, Indiana, clearing and improving a farm in Hogan township, where they both died. Cyrus Canfield was over seventy years of age at the time of his death, and his wife was over eighty years of age. They left the following children: Oliver T., William W., Marion, Arminda, Emma, Holman and George.

Vanden B. Canfield was married on June 8, 1904, to Lola M. Mathews, daughter of Thomas and Adelia (Day) Mathews. She was born at Covington, Kentucky. Mrs. Canfield is an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is the mother of one son, Thomas Vanden Canfield.

Thomas Matthews, father of Mrs. Canfield, was a native of Kentucky, and his wife, Adelia (Day) Matthews, was born in Indiana. They are both dead. They were the parents of two children, Lola and Henry, deceased.

Vanden B. Canfield is highly esteemed by his large circle of both personal and business acquaintances in Aurora, where he is having such success in the automobile trade.

HON. WILLIAM H. O'BRIEN.

Hon. William H. O'Brien, president of the People's National Bank, Lawrenceburg, Indiana, was born at Lawrenceburg, August 22, 1855, a son of Cornelius and Harriet Jane (Hunter) O'Brien, natives, he of the town of Callan, County Kilkenny, Ireland; she of Lawrenceburg, Indiana. Of their children, William H. is the only one now living. The father of the subject of this sketch was reared in Ireland and educated at the city of Waterford. At the age of eighteen he came to America and located at Dover (now Kelso), Indiana, where he clerked in a store for several years. He later became deputy county clerk under William V. Cheek, and was afterward elected county treasurer, in which office he served two terms. While county treasurer he was elected county clerk and served two terms. In 1858 Mr. O'Brien was elected to the state senate, where he served one term. He was elected delegate to the Democratic national convention that nominated Buchanan in 1856. Mr. O'Brien was nominated for clerk of the supreme court in 1860, but was

defeated in the land-slide of that year, after which he settled down to the practice of law. He died in 1869, aged fifty years. His wife survived him, and died in 1885, aged fifty-five years. She was an earnest member of the Methodist church.

William H. O'Brien is one of the foremost citizens of Lawrenceburg, and takes an active interest in its welfare and development. Being wide-awake and progressive, he saw possibilities in his home town that were overlooked by many of his friends, and is ever on the alert to do what lies in his power in promoting its interests, as well as taking a civic pride in anything pertaining to the advancement of the entire county and its citizenship.

William H. O'Brien was reared in Lawrenceburg, where he attended the public school. He later entered Asbury (now DePauw) University, finishing the sophomore year, after which he returned home, learned the printer's trade, and went into the newspaper business. He bought the *Lawrenceburg Register* and published it from 1877 to 1894. That paper was established in 1847, and is a Democratic weekly newspaper. Mr. O'Brien then became vice-president of the Citizens' Bank, which he established. He later bought the People's National Bank and consolidated the two. The People's National Bank was established in 1882, and the consolidation took place in 1905, with a capital stock of \$125,000.

Mr. O'Brien is a Democrat, and has always taken the greatest possible interest in public affairs. That he is a wonderfully popular man, with a host of friends, is clearly shown by the following list of offices to which he has been elected, and which he has faithfully filled: He served five terms as mayor of Lawrenceburg, and in 1902 was elected to the state senate, serving through two sessions. He was a delegate to the Democratic national convention in 1900 and 1904, and in each convention was a member of the committee to notify the nominee for President. He served two terms as state auditor—from 1910 to 1914; was chairman of the Democratic state central committee for six years, and treasurer of the Democratic national committee in 1908. Mr. O'Brien belongs to Lawrenceburg Lodge No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons; Lawrenceburg Chapter No. 56, Royal Arch Masons; Aurora Commandery No. 17, Knights Templar; also to Indiana Consistory, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. He belongs to Dearborn Lodge No. 49, Knights of Pythias, and Tawana Tribe No. 301, Improved Order of Red Men.

On the 9th of May, 1882, William H. O'Brien was united in marriage with Harriet Hunter, who was born at Mexico, Missouri, and is a daughter of William D. H. and Frances A. (Cauthorn) Hunter. Mr. Hunter was born at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and his wife at Tappahannock, Essex county.

Virginia. They resided at Lawrenceburg about twenty years. He was associated with his son-in-law in the publication of the *Register*, and was formerly publisher of a paper at Mexico, Missouri. He died in 1898, aged sixty-six years. He was a member of the Missouri legislature, and at the time of his death was cashier of the Citizens National Bank. He was mayor of the city of Mexico, and was a delegate to the Democratic national convention from Missouri, in 1868. He was collector of internal revenue for the Lawrenceburg district, in which capacity he served four years. Mr. Hunter and John B. Stoll, of South Bend, Indiana, established the Democratic Editorial Association of Indiana. Mrs. Hunter died in 1913, aged seventy-two years. They had two daughters, Mrs. O'Brien and Elizabeth, who became the wife of Herbert F. Patton, and resides at Cleveland, Ohio.

To Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien were born the following children: Cornelius, Frances, Robert Emmett, William H., Elizabeth, Harriet Jane and Ruth. Cornelius is associated with the A. D. Cook Pump Manufacturing Company. His wife was Anna Belle Cook, by whom he has had two daughters, Anna Belle and Mary. Frances is a graduate of Glendale College, Glendale, Ohio, and is unmarried. Robert Emmett graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point, and is a first lieutenant in the Fifth Infantry, which is now stationed at Panama. He was united in marriage with Keturah Foulds, daughter of F. W. Foulds, of Highland Park, Illinois. They have one son, Robert Emmett, Jr. William H. graduated from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, and is now an ensign in the United States navy. He is an officer on the torpedo boat destroyer, "Paul Jones." Elizabeth graduated from the Bartholomew Clifton School, and is the wife of Calvin W. Verity. They reside at Middletown, Ohio, and have a daughter, Elizabeth Jane. Harriet Jane also graduated from the Bartholomew Clifton School and Rye, New York, Seminary. Ruth died in infancy.

The paternal grandfather was Michael O'Brien, whose wife was Harriet (Brennan) O'Brien. They died in County Kilkenny, Ireland. Cornelius was the only one of the family who came to America. The maternal grandfather was James W. Hunter, who married Harriet Protzman. They were both born at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and came down the Ohio river in 1817, locating at Lawrenceburg. Mr. Hunter was an architect and builder, was one of the very early postmasters of Lawrenceburg, and was major of the state militia. Mr. Hunter and his wife died at Lawrenceburg; he at the age of thirty-four, and she at the age of eighty-four.

WESLEY GEORGE BUNGER.

Wesley George Bunger, farmer and stock-feeder, son of George Henry Bunger and Zilpha (Hizer) Bunger, was born at Quercus Grove, Indiana, March 13, 1887. He was reared in Quercus Grove, Switzerland county. His education was secured at Quercus Grove and Patriot, Indiana, where he grew to young manhood. As a young man Mr. Bunger is ambitious and filled with a desire to become as successful as other wealthy farmers in his locality, he started out to make his fortune, first going to Rising Sun, Indiana, and later moved to Lawrenceburg township, where he still resides, and tills a farm of almost one hundred acres. He is also a stockfeeder, and conducts a dairy of about thirty head of cows. Mr. Bunger is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Camp 9946. Mr. Bunger is a staunch believer in Democratic principles.

George Henry Bunger, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in North, Ohio county, Indiana, and lived there until twenty-two years old, then moved to Quercus Grove, Switzerland county, Indiana. Feeling that his locality was lacking in opportunities particularly suited to his qualifications, he then began to look about for a location that offered the required inducements, and in 1907 he moved his family to Rising Sun, Indiana, where he still resides. His wife was Zilpha Hizer, who was born and reared at Quercus Grove, Switzerland county, Indiana. They were united in marriage in 1881, and lived at the place of her nativity until 1907, when they moved to Rising Sun. Two children were born to this union, Wesley George and Clayton. The parents of Zilpha (Hizer) Bunger were Jacob Hizer and Martha Hizer. Martha Hizer was married secondly to Samuel Lostutter, and still resides at Rising Sun.

The paternal grandfather was William H. Bunger, whose wife was Flora Bunger. They came from Bremen, Germany, and settled at North, Indiana, later moving to Rising Sun, where Mr. Bunger still lives. He owned a fine farm of four hundred acres, which he recently sold to his son-in-law, George Lostutter. He is a strong Prohibitionist and a member of the Baptist church. Flora Bunger, the paternal grandmother, was a member of the Baptist church. She died in 1900, at Rising Sun, Indiana.

On August 8, 1909, Wesley George Bunger was united in marriage with Grace Schrupf, daughter of William Arthur Schrupf and Ida May (Welch) Schrupf. She was born at Rising Sun, Indiana, April 18, 1889, where she attended the public and high school. She remained at Rising Sun about a

year and a half after finishing high school, and then moved to Lawrenceburg. Her parents were also born and reared at Rising Sun. They were the parents of four children, Grace, who became Mrs. Bunker; Laura, who married a Mr. Gary, Julius James and Henry Russell Schrumpf.

The paternal grandparents were Julius Schrumpf and Anna (Purdy) Schrumpf. The grandfather came from near Berlin, Germany, and settled at Rising Sun. His wife was born at Rising Sun. They had but one son, William Arthur Schrumpf. Julius Schrumpf is a member of the Presbyterian church, and his wife a member of the Baptist church. He was a successful business man, having been president of the Building and Loan Association, councilman and director in the Deposit Bank, and is a large property owner.

The mother of Grace (Schrumpf) Bunker was a daughter of James Welch and Mahala (O'Niel) Welch, who were born near Rising Sun. James Welch died in 1914, about sixty-eight years of age. Mahala Welch is still living at Rising Sun. They were the parents of five children, Ida May, Fred, Ernest, Lewis and Russell, all of whom have been married. Fred lives at Arcola, Illinois; Ernest and Russell reside at Aurora, Indiana; and Lewis at Rising Sun.

WILLIAM A. CREATH.

William A. Creath, a United States storekeeper-gauger, living at 637 Ridge avenue, Greendale, Lawrenceburg, Indiana, is a well-known citizen of this city. He was reared on the farm, and received a good education in the public schools of Ripley county, and at Purdue University, and taught seventeen years in the public schools of Ripley and Dearborn counties. He has been engaged in the government service at Lawrenceburg and while here has made many friends. Mr. Creath is prominent in the religious, fraternal and political life of Dearborn county, and is well known in this section.

William A. Creath was born on July 22, 1860, in Ripley county, Indiana, a son of Richard M. and Sarah Jane (Benham) Creath. They were natives of Ripley county, and had five children. William A. is the eldest; James, the second born, and Joseph N., the fourth born, are deceased. Thomas L., the youngest child, who was a prominent lawyer of Versailles, died in the fall of 1914. The two living children are William A., and Ulysses Morton, a Methodist minister of Basin, Wyoming.

At odd times Mr. Creath, when not in school, worked in his father's machine shop as well as on the farm. He began teaching at the age of twenty. In 1898 he entered the government service in Lawrenceburg as United States storekeeper-gauger, and this position he has held ever since.

William A. Creath was married on August 28, 1889, to Emma May Platt, the daughter of Gilbert and Elizabeth Noyce (Wilcox) Platt. Two children have been born to this union, Mead Platt and Clara Fay. Mead Platt is a graduate of Purdue University and is now in the creamery business at VanBuren, Indiana. Clara Fay was graduated from Indiana University, at Bloomington, Indiana, class 1915.

The father of William A. Creath was reared in Ripley county, Indiana, near Friendship. He was a farmer and also a machinist by trade. He operated a shop at Benham. He died there in 1888, at the age of fifty-two years. His wife died in 1907, at the age of sixty-nine. Both were members of the Methodist church. Mr. Creath's paternal grandfather was William Creath, who married Leitha Martin. They were natives of Ripley county, Indiana, and lived at Friendship. William Creath was a farmer. They had three children, James Anderson, Melinda and Richard. Mr. Creath's paternal great-grandfather was Robert Creath, one of the pioneers of Friendship, Ripley county, Indiana, and came from Kentucky. He took up land from the government in 1803 and died near Friendship at an advanced age. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Creath was Lewis Benham, who married Nancy Hyatt. Both were born near Benham, Ripley county. The Benhams and the Hyatts were among the early pioneers of Ripley county, coming to Ripley county from Kentucky. The first of the Benhams to settle in Ripley county were the parents of Lewis Benham, and the first of the Hyatts to settle in Ripley county were the parents of his wife, Nancy. Both the Hyatts and the Benhams reared large families. The children intermarried and the progeny of these two families has grown until there are thousands of them, a great many of whom are still living in Ripley county. Lewis Benham and wife had six children, James, Sarah Jane, Shadraeck, Eliza, Joseph H. and Mary, of whom Joseph H. Benham is the only one living. The maternal great-grandfather Benham was James Benham, who served in the War of 1812.

Mrs. William A. Creath was born in Manchester, Dearborn county, Indiana, May 17, 1865. Her parents were born in Manchester township, Dearborn county, Indiana. Both Gilbert and Elizabeth Platt are now deceased. The father died in 1877, and her mother ten years previously, in

1867. Among their children were Omer, deceased, Wilmer G., chief clerk of the comptroller of treasury, Washington, D. C.; Emma May (Mrs. Creath). Mrs. William A. Creath's paternal grandfather was Smith Platt, who married Elizabeth Manliff. He was a pioneer in Manchester township, where he died well advanced in years. He had a large family of children, as follow: Oliver, Mrs. Jane Van Scyoc, Mrs. Prudence Montgomery, deceased; Mrs. Lucinda Van Scyoc, Gilbert, deceased; Mrs. Hannah Milliken, deceased; Mrs. Susan McMullen and Amanda Platt, who died in June, 1915. Mrs. Creath's maternal grandfather, Peter Wilcox, was a native of New York state and an early settler in Manchester township, Dearborn county, Indiana. He was a farmer. He and his wife moved to Shelby county, near Waldron, and died there at advanced ages. They had a large family of children, among whom were Mrs. Elizabeth Noyce Platt, Mrs. Dora Harlow, and a son, Talma Wilcox. Mrs. Creath's maternal grandmother, Mrs. Wilcox, died, and after her death Mr. Wilcox married again. Two children were born to the second marriage, Mrs. Jennie Sparks and Elmer Wilcox. Jerry, Uz, George and Charles were children of his third wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Creath are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Creath is one of the stewards of the church. He belongs to Lawrenceburg Lodge No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and is identified with the Republican party.

NICHOLAS ZIMMER.

Nicholas Zimmer is a native of Lauterbach, Prussia, and is a son of Charles and Elizabeth Zimmer. He was born on December 12, 1844, and with his father and other members of the family, left Havre, France, December 16, 1852, arriving at New Orleans on March 17, 1853, after an exciting voyage of ninety-two days on the ocean. They were overtaken in mid-ocean by a pirate ship, but when they were found to be only emigrants, they were allowed to go on their way without further molestation. After this, traveling was very slow and tedious, due to the fact that their main mast had been broken off by the pirate vessel which had ran into them broadside. Upon landing at New Orleans, they came at once to Dearborn county, where a home was soon established on a farm. Nicholas Zimmer received a good education (such as was called good at that time) at the public schools of Dearborn county.

On January 20, 1862, Nicholas Zimmer enlisted in the Civil War, in Company I, and was later transferred to Company K, Fifty-second Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. The following were the battles in which he saw service: Ft. Donelson, February 14, 15, 16, 1862; siege of Corinth, Mississippi, June, 1862; after which his regiment built a railroad from Corinth to Jackson, Tennessee. His regiment was later detached from Grant's forces, remaining in Memphis, while the main army went to Vicksburg, and during which time, his regiment secured a steamer and patrolled the river front, making themselves safe behind bales of cotton. This was for the purpose of keeping the river open to traffic. Upon being fired upon by the enemy, they immediately swung the boat around and landed, thus causing great surprise to the rebels, who lost no time in disappearing from that locality. After leaving patrol service, Mr. Zimmer went with his regiment to Ft. Pillow, Tennessee, and was in the battle at Durhamsville, Tennessee, and was again attached to the main army at Vicksburg. Remaining here a short time, his regiment was assigned to the Third Brigade, Second Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, Gen. A. J. Smith, commander, and sent up Red river, and then back to Memphis. On the way back Mr. Zimmer was in the battle at Shreveport, Louisiana, and in the battle at Lake Chicot, Arkansas. In July, 1864, he participated in the battle of Tupelo and Gontotoc, Mississippi, and in August of the same year, took part in the battles of Hurricane Creek, College Hill and Oxford, Tennessee. From there the regiment went to Franklin, Missouri, to head off the Confederates under General Price, who were on the way to St. Louis, Missouri. They gave battle at Franklin, Missouri, chasing the Confederates into Kansas. Mr. Zimmer also took part in the battle at Nashville, December 15 and 16, 1864, where the Union forces defeated Hood and followed Hood's army to Eastport, Mississippi, arriving there in February, 1865. The army here was snowed under, starved and lived on raw corn. The regiment was in the siege of Ft. Blakely, near Mobile, Alabama, which lasted from March 31 to April 9, 1865. The main battle was fought the same day General Lee surrendered. The war being ended, his regiment remained in Alabama until September 10, 1865, to enforce civil law and help the southerners on their feet again. Mr. Zimmer was discharged from duty September 10, 1865, and sent to Indianapolis with the regiment.

Mr. Zimmer farmed for two years following his return from the army, and gave this up to go into a general merchandise store at Batesville, Indiana, selling out his stock one year later. About this time Batesville was almost destroyed by fire, throwing a great many out of employment. Mr. Zimmer

then called a mass meeting, and organized a stock company and started the American Furniture Company, building a large factory, which provided employment for a great number of men. After serving as secretary for this establishment for about a year, Mr. Zimmer sold his interest and went to Cincinnati, where he started a notion store in 1879. Remaining in this business about two years, he again sold out, accepting a position as collector for a brewery, in which capacity he served four years, when he was taken very ill, and was obliged to take a much-needed rest.

After regaining his health Mr. Zimmer went to Danville, Kentucky, where he bought a bottling works, which he also, later, sold out to good advantage. In 1890 he started in Yorkville, his present home, the hardware and implement store, and a few years ago sold out. Mr. Zimmer is now living a retired life at Yorkville, Indiana. He is a strong believer in the Republican principles and holds the office of township trustee, being elected in November, 1914. He was elected to the same office in 1891, a Democratic township, two to one. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Zimmer belongs to the Benjamin J. Spooner Post No. 586, Grand Army of the Republic.

Nicholas Zimmer was married to Barbara Hagen, November 27, 1867. She was a native of York township, her birth occurring on April 29, 1848. She was reared and educated here, and remained at home until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Zimmer have no children of their own, but they adopted a child who died at the age of seventeen years.

Mr. Zimmer believes he is the oldest township trustee in the state, and the only member of the Grand Army of the Republic holding that office.

JOHN SPENCER DORMAN.

John Spencer Dorman, a farmer of Lawrenceburg township, Dearborn county, Indiana, who owns a beautiful home in Lawrenceburg township and who has been prominent in civic affairs in Dearborn county, is descended from a family which was established in Dearborn county more than a hundred years ago. In fact, the Dorman family was established in Dearborn county by Elijah and Elizabeth (Shockley) Dorman, the grandparents of the subject of this sketch, who came to Dearborn county in the early twenties. They had five children, John, Wilson, Sarah, Jane and Mary. Elijah

Dorman, who was a farmer by occupation, after coming to Dearborn county from Maryland, lived in Sparta township the remainder of his life.

John Spencer Dorman was born on January 23, 1851, in Holman, Manchester township, Dearborn county. After attending the public schools of Dearborn county and Moores Hill College, at Moores Hill, Mr. Dorman followed farming and school teaching until 1873, when he entered the mercantile business with his brother in Lawrenceburg, Indiana. He was a member of his brother's firm until 1878, when he was married, after which he went into business for himself. In 1901 Mr. Dorman closed out his business and in 1902 purchased sixty-five acres of land in Homestead. He also has one hundred acres in the Miami bottoms and sixty acres in Manchester township. Lately he has sold thirty-five acres of the homestead farm at a greatly advanced price. He and Mrs. Dorman purchased the entire farm his father owned and divided it, making three farms, which they sold at a good profit.

The parents of Mr. Dorman, John and Jane (Truitt) Dorman, both came from near Salisbury, Maryland, the former of whom was born in Worcester county and was married in 1832, in Manchester township, Dearborn county, to Jane Truitt, the daughter of Riley and Elizabeth Truitt, who came from Maryland to Dearborn county in 1818. John and Jane Dorman reared a family of four sons and one daughter: Frank R., John S., H. G., Charles W. and America A. After having cleared and improved a farm of two hundred and seventy-five acres in Manchester township, John Dorman lived there the remainder of his life, dying about 1886.

John S. Dorman was married in 1887 to Mrs. Nancy (Hayes) Guard, the widow of Levi Guard and the daughter of Isaac and Eliza (Finch) Hayes. Mrs. Dorman was born in Hardentown, Dearborn county, Indiana. By her marriage to Levi Guard, there was born one daughter, Mrs. Harry Sims, now deceased. Mrs. Sims left three children, Marie and Ruth, twins, and Dorman, who is a graduate of Purdue University, and is a chemical engineer. The father and mother had two children who grew to maturity, Mrs. Eliza Swift and Mrs. Nancy Dorman. Mrs. Swift has four children: Isaac, John, Bertha and Eva. Bertha married Charles Hayes and Eva married Bonard Dam. Isaac Hayes was the son of Jacob Hayes, who was one of the earliest settlers in Dearborn county. Mr. and Mrs. John S. Dorman have no children.

Mr. Dorman has been a progressive, active man of affairs. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, as well as the Democratic party. He is a member of the Methodist

church at Lawrenceburg and is also one of the trustees of the Homestead Methodist church. He has devoted his time and his money toward the uplift and improvement of his community. He is a highly respected citizen of Dearborn county. Mrs. Dorman has proved an excellent helpmate. She is a woman of good business judgment and much credit for their success is due directly to her.

LOUIS F. RODENBERG.

Louis F. Rodenberg is the well-known superintendent of the Greendale distillery, an institution which was founded by his father. Mr. Rodenberg's father was engaged in the distilling business most of his life, having begun his career in Lawrenceburg thirty-five years ago, when he and his brother, Frederick, operated a distillery near the brewery for some time. Later they operated another distillery which was destroyed by fire and in 1898 succeeded to the old Cereal Distillery Company, which was incorporated and reorganized as the Greendale Distilling Company. It was this institution of which Mr. Rodenberg's father, Christian Rodenberg, was vice-president until his retirement in 1914.

Louis F. Rodenberg was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 11, 1876. He is the son of Christian and Mary (Frank) Rodenberg, the former of whom is a native of Germany and the latter of Ohio. They had eleven children: Caroline, who married E. H. Moeller, of Hartwell, Ohio; Amelia, who married John Dornette, of Cincinnati; May, who is the wife of John Thinnes, of Cincinnati; Louis F., the subject of this sketch; Edward, deceased; Amanda, who became the wife of Harry Pellenus, of Cincinnati; George, deceased; Catherine, who lives at home; Lillian, the wife of Clarence Peters, of Cincinnati; Edith, who married Joseph Landewich, of Cincinnati, and Christian, who also lives in Cincinnati.

Christian Rodenberg, the father of Louis F., came to America with his parents when a boy and settled with them at Cincinnati. Here he grew to manhood and was educated. When he quit school he began working in a distillery and about 1880 engaged in business for himself at Lawrenceburg. Here he and his brother, Frederick, built a distillery near the brewery which they operated for several years. They sold it to the whiskey trust and afterwards built an independent distillery on Shipping and Mill streets, which they operated for five years. It was destroyed by fire in 1898 and in the fall

of that year, they purchased of William H. O'Brien, the assignee, the old plant of the Cereal Distillery Company. In 1902 a stock company was formed of which Mr. Rodenberg was vice-president until his retirement in 1914. This plant is now operated as the Greendale Distilling Company. It is an incorporated institution and employs about thirty people. Louis F. Rodenberg is the superintendent in charge of the plant.

Louis F. Rodenberg was reared in Cincinnati, Ohio, and attended the public schools of that city. After leaving school he came to Lawrenceburg as a bookkeeper for his father and has remained in the distilling business since that time. He has been superintendent since the retirement of his father.

On December 25, 1899, Louis F. Rodenberg was married to Matilda Brand, the daughter of Christian and Amelia (Fryen) Brand. Two sons, Lester R. and Louis B., have been born to this union.

Mr. Rodenberg's paternal grandparents were Henry and Sophia Rodenberg, natives of Germany. They died in Cincinnati at advanced ages. Among their children were Christian, Louis, Fred and daughters, Mina, Christina and Louise. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Rodenberg were Henry Frank and wife, Elizabeth, natives of Germany, who also died in Cincinnati. He was a farmer. Their children were George, Henry, John, Mary and Catherine.

Mrs. Matilda Rodenberg was born in Lawrenceburg and educated in the public schools. Her father was a native of Germany and her mother of Lawrenceburg. They are now living in Indianapolis, where he is a cabinet-maker. They had two children, Matilda and Meta, who married L. L. Paul, of Dublin, Indiana. Mrs. Rodenberg's maternal grandparents were George Fryen and wife, natives of Germany and early settlers in Dearborn county, where they died. Their children were Mollie, George, Anna, Fred, William and Henry.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis F. Rodenberg are members of the Zion Evangelical church. Mr. Rodenberg belongs to Lawrenceburg Lodge No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of Dearborn Lodge No. 49, Knights of Pythias. He is a director in the Dearborn Loan and Building Association. In politics he is a Republican.

For three generations, the Rodenberg family has been identified with the history of this county and has been prominent in the business and civic life of the community. Louis F. Rodenberg is well equipped to uphold the traditions of the family. His knowledge of the business with which he is connected has been no inconsiderable factor in its growth and prosperity.

PHILIP J. EMMERT.

The moral and religious training of a family several decades ago was regarded as very essential for the future well-being of its members; such neglect of these essentials as is so commonly noted today being then frowned upon as little less than heathen. Such was the dictum in the native town of the Emmerts. With high moral and religious opinions dominating, it is needless to say that the children of this family were brought up amid conditions based upon the most rigid and austere discipline; the least disobedience often being followed by severe measures, the older sons of the family receiving the full force of such harsh treatment proving an impressive object lesson to the younger members of the family. And the same was true of all the neighboring families, devout, God-fearing, industrious people, among whom all forms of labor save those of actual necessity and mercy were rigorously suspended on the Sabbath day, not even the least member of the family being permitted to drive a nail or a tack in play on that day. The high principles underlying this austerity were brought with them by these people when they set out for their new homes across the sea, and had John Wesley, the father of Methodism, who was so impressed by the practical daily religious conduct of the Moravians aboard the vessel when he was on his voyage to America, been present for two months on the good ship "Montpelier," James Watkins, master, he would have been equally impressed by the daily devotions of that numerous company of parents and children, neighbors, among whom were the Emmerts, immigrants from their native canton, a few miles from the river Rhine and twenty miles from the French frontier, in Rheinisch Bavaria, who morning and evening knelt in silent devotion, placing their reliance on that over-ruling Providence that rules the winds and the waves of the great deep. These colonists who were seeking a new home on this side the Atlantic were Lutherans in their religious belief, but fully seven-eighths of them later became German Methodists and their descendants today are found in the Methodist churches of the larger cities of Ohio, Indiana and the western states, even to the cities of the Pacific coast.

Several Emmerts with baptismal names similar to those long borne in the family of Philip J. Emmert, came to America as early as 1730, according to "Rupp," in his history of the Pennsylvania Germans, and others a few years following, from what then was known as the Rheinisch Palatinate, who had settled in the latter place as French Huguenots, who had fled their native country because of persecution in the latter part of the seventeenth century.

during the reign of Louis XIV, many of whom later settled in other parts of Germany, England, Ireland and America, the descendants of such as came to this side being found numerously in Georgia, Tennessee, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Iowa. Peter Emmert, brother of Philip J. Emmert, while at New Orleans as a member of the Twelfth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil War, met an Emmert, whose ancestors settled in Louisiana at the time of the early settlement of that territory; while a competent authority on Methodism in America states that Philip Embury and Barbara Heck, the first Methodists in America, came here from Ireland, but whose parents were natives of the Rheinisch Palatinate, confirming the statement of "Rupp" in reference to the Huguenots.

To have been connected with the business circles of Lawrenceburg, county seat of this county, for nearly three-quarters of a century, and to have attained honorable and enviable rank as the oldest living merchant, from the point of continuous activity, in that city, are the distinctions which properly belong to Philip J. Emmert, a native of Rheinisch Bavaria, who was brought to America by his parents, along with a goodly company of their neighbors, on the good ship "Montpelier," when he was five years of age. Mr. Emmert's attainment to his present business position has been marked by the patient progress in achievement so peculiarly and commendably characteristic of the people of his racial stock. His career has not been marked by any spectacular accomplishments, yet he has gone on from year to year, performing each day's task and doing each day's duty as though each day were the last he was to live on earth. His code of living not only has redounded to the benefit of his personal fortunes, which, properly enough, are not inconsiderable, but it also has redounded to the benefit of his fellow townsmen and to all the people of Dearborn county. It was he who wrote the subscription list for the establishment of the Miami Valley Furniture Company in Lawrenceburg, which institution proved to be the nucleus of the coffin factory and the James-Meyer Buggy Company, which have become two of Lawrenceburg's thriving industries. Naturally, there are many incidents in the life of Mr. Emmert which are not only worthy of preservation in the annals of Dearborn county but which it would be a distinct loss to omit.

Philip J. Emmert strenuously favored the raising and strengthening of the Lawrenceburg levee. He advocated this improvement while he was a member of the city council, and both before and since that time urged that the city secure adequate protection by the erection of a concrete wall; believing that

it would be the greatest factor for the future prosperity of the city. By voice and pen he has advocated municipal ownership of all public utilities, such as gas, electric light plant and waterworks. Mr. Emmert has worked for the improvement of public roads, industrial schools for boys and girls; and for a quarter of a century has made known through the public press the advisability of automatic safety appliances on all railways—especially automatic train stops in case of threatened collision or open switch. Mr. Emmert has invented an automatic system (caveat of which is on file in the patent office) which indicates the arrival and departure of all trains, instantly visible on a chart at every station on the railway. Philip J. Emmert has ever been ready with a word of encouragement for every enterprise, private, public, educational or benevolent, that would redound to the benefit of the community.

Although Philip J. Emmert was born in the town of Mutterstadt, Rhenish Bavaria, on November 27, 1841, his parents, Christopher and Anna Elizabeth (Ott) Emmert, who were born in the same place, were born at a time when Mutterstadt was a part of the dominion of the French Empire, such having been the changes affected in course of time in consequence of the military contests between Germany and France. Only two sons of the five sons and two daughters born to Christopher and Anna Elizabeth Emmert are now (October, 1915) living, Philip J., the immediate subject of this biographical sketch, and Jacob Emmert, who resides at Clarksburg, in Decatur county, this state, where he established a flour and saw-mill business, now continued by his son, and who is, himself, manager and proprietor of one of the best stock farms in Decatur county, and a resident of Clarksburg for fifty years.

The three deceased sons were: Peter Emmert, who enlisted on the day of Lincoln's first call for seventy-five thousand volunteers, at the beginning of the Civil War, in April, 1861, and who; as a member of Capt. Nat. Lord's company, Seventh Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Eb. Dumont, colonel, participated in the first skirmish or initial engagement between the northern and the southern armies, following the attack on the "Star of the West" by South Carolina rebels at Charleston, the act that precipitated the War of the Rebellion. He also was in the engagement at Carricks Ford, where the Rebel general, Garnett, was killed and his forces captured. At the expiration of his period of original enlistment, Peter Emmert returned home and presently re-enlisted and was later transferred to the cavalry branch of the service, with which he performed valiant service until the close of the war, peace having been declared while he was engaged rounding up Rebel bushwackers in the swamps of Louisiana. Peter Emmert lived many years of usefulness after the

war, his death occurring in Lawrenceburg in 1911, he then being in his eighty-first year.

Frederick Emmert, second of the deceased sons of Christopher Emmert, for many years had charge of the flour-barrel department of the Lewis & Eichelberger cooperage at Lawrenceburg. During the Civil War he served in the bridge-building service until disabled by Rebel raiders. He was in the United States revenue collecting service during the Harrison administration and died in Kansas City on June 22, 1899. John Emmert, third of these deceased sons, established and for several years operated what is now known as the Garland flour-mills, at Greensburg, this state, where his death occurred in 1882. He left several sons and daughters who are now residents, variously, of Shelbyville, Anderson and Greensburg. The two daughters of Christopher and Anna Elizabeth Emmert, both of whom now are deceased, were: Elizabeth, who married George Koffenberger and who died at Wilmington, Delaware, in 1871, and whose remains were laid to rest in the old Swedish cemetery of that place, and Catherine Barbara, who married Solomon Prell, also of Wilmington, Delaware. She died in New York City in 1883 and was buried in Mt. Vernon cemetery at Philadelphia. Her children and grandchildren are engaged in lucrative businesses in the cities mentioned. Christopher Emmert, father of the above children, who was born in 1802, died in 1868, and his widow, who was born in 1804, died in 1877, both having been for many years counted as among the useful and respected residents of the city of Lawrenceburg.

The great-grandparents of Philip J. Emmert were George Christian and Mary Elizabeth (Weinacht) Emmert, who were married in 1763. Both his grandfather and his father were farmers by occupation in their native land. The latter came to America with his wife and children in 1846 and for a time after settling in this country was employed in flour-mills. After having spent some time in Philadelphia, the Emmert family engaged in farming for a year in the state of Maryland, near the city of Washington, and finally settled at Ilchester, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, where the father was employed in the Ellicott's mills and where the son, John, learned the miller's trade. They then moved to Wilmington, Delaware, in 1851, and there Christopher Emmert and son, John, received employment in the Brandywine flour-mills, then the most extensive mills of the kind in the United States. The family came to Indiana in September, 1854, locating at Lawrenceburg, this county, and were presently followed by other friends and acquaintances from the East, John Emmert having preceded the other members of the family to Law-

renceburg the year previous, was at once employed by Lewis & Eichelberger in their newly built flour-mill, then the largest in Indiana, because of his previous experience in the eastern export mills, and the father and the other four sons, in the course of a short time, were employed by the same firm, and in that city Christopher Emmert and his wife spent the rest of their lives. They were devoted members of the Lutheran church and their children were reared in that faith. Christopher Emmert's father, Martin Emmert, was a farmer by occupation and was the father of seven children, of whom Christopher was the fifth in order of birth.

Philip J., the sixth, was the only other of Christopher Emmert's brothers to come to America. He arrived in 1849 and 1851 located near Queen City, Schuyler county, Missouri, where he died in 1897, at the great age of ninety-three years. Two of his sons gave their services to their adopted country as soldiers in the Union army during the Civil War. Prompted by the emotions that inspired the artist's conception of that touching and thrilling picture, "Westward the Course of Empire Takes Its Way," in the rotunda of the capitol at Washington, the children of Philip J. Emmert established homes in Oklahoma, Washington and other western states, availing themselves of the opportunities offered in this free and enlightened country; the prime object that moved to action their fathers in forsaking their native land, that their posterity might inherit largely.

The other children of Martin Emmert were Peter, John, George, Elizabeth and Catherine. The founder of the Emmert family in Mutterstadt, Rheinisch Bavaria, was Johan Christopher Emmert, who settled there about the year 1700. Jacob and Elizabeth (Wild) Ott, maternal grandparents of the subject of this review, did not come to America. Although but a shoemaker by trade, Jacob Ott acquired considerable property, as reckoned at that time in that country. He and his wife had two daughters, Anna Elizabeth, mother of Mr. Emmert, and Catherine Barbara, who married a Mr. Miller.

When the Emmert family came from Delaware to this county, locating at Lawrenceburg, Philip J. Emmert was thirteen years of age and had practically completed his education in the schools of Wilmington, but for a short time after arriving in Lawrenceburg, he attended the schools conducted by Hamlet Sparks, an uncle of former Governor Durbin, of Indiana. On August 11, 1855, at the age of thirteen, he began clerking in the dry-goods store, at that time owned and operated by Lewis Brothers, at the corner of Short and High streets. Two years later, in 1856, the firm name was changed to Lewis,

Moore & Lewis and in the spring of 1857 this firm moved to the corner room of the I. O. O. F. opera house building, and at the expiration of the lease covering that room, in 1862, moved to the quarters now occupied by the Emmert store, at the corner of High and Short streets. Seven years later, in 1869, Philip J. Emmert succeeded to the business and has operated it ever since. Thus was begun the independent career of the young man, who, at the age of thirteen, had been given the key of the store of his employers and who, during all the years of his apprenticeship, was accustomed to open the store in the morning. Mr. Emmert has sold goods in the city of Lawrenceburg for a period of sixty years and for the past forty-six years has been in business for himself. The good will and the share of trade accorded him by the community in the sale of dry goods and other commodities pertaining to the business is not a matter of accident or sudden "good fortune." Mr. Emmert's success has been built upon a firm foundation of skillful and careful management and honorable and fair dealing with the public.

In November, 1865, four years before he became proprietor of his present store, Philip J. Emmert was united in marriage to Catherine Hodell, daughter of George and Catherine (Berke) Hodell, natives of Alsace, who were the parents of six children, of whom Catherine was the fifth in order of birth. Mrs. Catherine Emmert died in March, 1867, without issue, and on October 22, 1869, Mr. Emmert married, secondly, Mary M. Deuschle, daughter of Lorenz and Ann Mary (Schopper) Deuschle, natives of Kingen, near Stuttgart, in Wurtemberg, Germany. Mary M. Deuschle was born near Stuttgart on November 19, 1845, and was seven years of age when her parents came to America with their family and settled in Lawrenceburg. During a temporary residence of the Deuschle family in Cincinnati she had attended a private school in that city. She is one of seven children born to her parents. A brother, George, the second of the family, was killed while serving as a Union soldier during the Civil War. The other children were John, Joseph, Mary M., Mrs. Minnie Ferger, of Indianapolis, and William and Carrie, of Lawrenceburg, where they own a dry-goods store. The father of these children died at Lawrenceburg in 1874, at the age of sixty-four and his widow died in the same city in 1893, in her eightieth year. Mrs. Emmert's maternal grandfather, Gottlieb Schopper, married Anna Haspel and was the father of three children, Anna Mary, Louisa and Minnie.

To Philip J. and Mary M. (Deuschle) Emmert one son has been born, their only child, Edward, who, upon completing the course in the Lawrenceburg public schools entered DePauw University, later attending Johns Hop-

kins University, at Baltimore, and Miami Medical College, from which latter institution he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine, and is now a well-known and successful practicing physician at Lawrenceburg, the city of his birth. Doctor Emmert married Edna Menke and he and his wife occupy a high position in the social life of the city.

Mr. Emmert, who has had reasonable success in his business, is thoroughly honorable and straightforward in his dealings and commands the respect and confidence of the entire community. Having been somewhat of a reader during his long life, he is a man of intellectual acquirements and, possessing a retentive memory, which is brought into requisition while in conversation, he gives his hearers an impression of his earnestness, a desire for accuracy and precision, which to some might convey an impression of undue earnestness on his part. For one of his years he is a remarkably active man and attends personally to the more important details of the management of his store, in which he is ably assisted by his good wife, who, though of small stature, fills the niche of her particular sphere in the home, in the store and elsewhere, with good judgment and rare tact.

CORNELIUS O'BRIEN.

Business is a hard taskmaster and those who would worship at her shrine must apply themselves diligently and to some extent follow well-settled and well-determined rules. In the larger sense, however, business is especially a matter which calls forth the individuality of each and every person engaged in it, and that vocation is most profitable which offers and invites the best talent and energies of which the individual is possessed. Success in business is a relative term, and depends upon many factors. Because men are not equal in opportunity or in ability the measure of success must be different for different persons. Cornelius O'Brien, who for a number of years was engaged in banking in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and who has become prominent in the financial circles of Dearborn county, is the son of a distinguished banker and citizen of this state. No one is able to say that he has relied for his success upon his native ability alone. He has always been quite willing to apply himself diligently and personal effort has been a large factor in his accomplishments. Associated now with A. D. Cook, manufacturer of pumps at Lawrenceburg, Mr. O'Brien has given to this business not only

the native ability with which he is endowed., but his best physical and mental efforts, and to him is due no small measure of success of the firm in recent years.

Cornelius O'Brien, a well-known and popular young business man of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, is a native of this city, having been born on February 12, 1883, the son of William H. and Harriet (Hunter) O'Brien.

The Hon. William H. O'Brien is one of the best-known citizens of the state of Indiana, and has lately retired after having served two terms as auditor of the state of Indiana. For a quarter of a century he has been connected prominently with financial and commercial enterprises in this city. The president of the Peoples National Bank at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, he was born in Lawrenceburg, August 22, 1855, and is the son of Cornelius and Harriet Jane (Hunter) O'Brien, the former a native of County Kilkenny, Ireland, and the latter of Lawrenceburg, Indiana. Of their children, Hon. William H. O'Brien is the only one living. At the age of eighteen Cornelius O'Brien came to America, and located at Dover, now Kelso, Indiana, where for several years he worked as a clerk in a store. Later he became county clerk and subsequently county treasurer, serving in the latter office two terms. In 1858 he was elected to the Indiana state senate and served one term. In 1856 he was a delegate to the Democratic national convention that nominated President Buchanan. In 1860 he was the nominee of the Democratic party for clerk of supreme court and was defeated in the Republican landslide of that year, which resulted in the election of Abraham Lincoln as President. He then settled down to practice law and died in 1869, at the age of fifty years. His wife died in 1885, at the age of fifty-five. She was a member of the Methodist church.

Educated in the public schools of Lawrenceburg and in Asbury (now DePauw) University, Hon. William H. O'Brien, after completing his sophomore year, returned home, learned the printer's trade and was engaged in the newspaper business. From 1877 to 1894 he published the *Lawrenceburg Register*. Subsequently, he became vice-president of the Citizens Bank, which he organized. Later, upon the consolidation of the Peoples National Bank and the Citizens National Bank, he became president of the consolidated institution. He served five terms as mayor of Lawrenceburg, and in 1902 was elected to the Indiana state senate, serving through two sessions. In 1910 to 1914 he was auditor of state. For six years he was chairman of the Democratic state central committee, and treasurer of the Democratic national committee in 1908. Mr. O'Brien is prominent in fraternal circles of Dear-

born county, being a Knight Templar and a thirty-second-degree Scottish Rite Mason. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Red Men.

Hon. William H. O'Brien's wife, to whom he was married on May 9, 1882, and who before her marriage was Harriet Hunter, was born at Mexico, Missouri, and is the daughter of William D. H. and Frances A. (Cauthorn) Hunter, the former of whom was a native of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and the latter of whom was a native of Tappahannock, Essex county, Virginia. For twenty years they resided at Lawrenceburg, and Mr. Hunter was associated with his son-in-law, Mr. O'Brien, in the publication of the *Register*. Mr. Hunter served as a member of the Missouri legislature and at the time of his death was cashier of the Citizens National Bank. He was also mayor of Mexico, Missouri, and a delegate to the Democratic national convention from Missouri in 1868. For a number of years he was collector of internal revenue for the Lawrenceburg district. In association with John B. Stoll, of South Bend, Indiana, he established the Democratic Editorial Association of Indiana. He and his wife had two children, Mrs. W. H. O'Brien, and Elizabeth, who married Herbert F. Patton, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. O'Brien have had seven children, Cornelius, the subject of this sketch, Frances, Robert Emmett, William H., Jr., Elizabeth, Harriet Jane, and Ruth. Robert Emmett was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point, and is a first lieutenant in the Fifth Infantry, which is now stationed at Panama. He married Keturah Foulds. William H., Jr., graduated from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, and is now an ensign in the United States navy. He is assigned to the torpedo boat destroyer, "Paul Jones." Elizabeth, who graduated from the Bartholomew Clifton School, is the wife of Calvin W. Verity. Harriet Jane graduated from the Bartholomew Clifton School. Ruth died in infancy.

Reared in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, Cornelius O'Brien, the eldest child born to his parents, was educated in the public schools of this city, and later attended Moores Hill College for two years. Subsequently, he entered Purdue University and was a student there for some time. After leaving Purdue he became cashier of the Citizens' National Bank of this city, and at the end of this period, the Citizens' National having been consolidated with the People's National, became assistant cashier of the consolidated bank, a position which he still holds. In this county he is known as a most careful and conservative banker, and appreciates the large opportunities which the banker has to promote industrial, agricultural and commercial enterprise. He is a

good judge of credit and credit, as it is well known, is the basis of the banking business.

In 1909 Mr. O'Brien became connected with the A. D. Cook Pump Works, and now devotes all of his time to this business. This company employs about eighty people, and is one of the prosperous industrial enterprises of this city.

On April 14, 1909, Cornelius O'Brien was married to Anna Belle Cook, the daughter of Augustus D. and Anna (Hassmer) Cook. Two daughters, Anna Belle and Mary, have been born to this union.

Mrs. O'Brien, a native of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, during her entire life has been popular socially in this city. Her father was a native of Germany and her mother of Ripley county. Both are now living in Greendale. The father is the chief owner and proprietor of the A. D. Cook Pump Works. Mrs. O'Brien is his only child. A further account of the Cook family history is to be found elsewhere in this volume.

Among the financial enterprises with which Mr. O'Brien is connected at the present time is the Dearborn County Building and Loan Association, in which he is a director. For many years he has also been active in the management of the Dearborn County Fair Association, having been for three years secretary of the association and for six years, treasurer. For some time he has represented the first Indiana district on the state board of agriculture. Like his worthy father and grandfather he has for a number of years been prominent in politics and is the present treasurer of the Democratic central committee of Dearborn county. In fact, he has held this position ever since he became a voter. His efforts in behalf of the financial success of the party and the raising of campaign funds have had a great deal to do with the success of the party in this county. Mr. O'Brien is a member of Lawrenceburg Lodge No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a past master. He is also a member of Lawrenceburg Chapter No. 56, Royal Arch Masons, and of Aurora Commandery, Knights Templar. He is past chancellor of Dearborn Lodge No. 49, Knights of Pythias. At college he was a member of the Phi Kappi Psi fraternity and is a prominent alumnus of this organization. Mr. O'Brien is a member of the Methodist church.

Too much cannot be said in commendation of the career of the subject of this sketch. It may be true that he has been favored somewhat by circumstances, but he has never taken advantage of these circumstances in preference to standing on his own merits and winning on this basis alone. It is no

wonder therefore he is popular with all classes of people in this county, for among the young men residing here he occupies a position of confidence and esteem.

VONHOLT BROTHERS.

Among the well-known farmers of Lawrenceburg township, Dearborn county, Indiana, are Henry, Charles and Fred H. Vonholt, the sons of Fred and Sophia (Leupke) Vonholt, natives of Germany, the former of whom was born in March, 1821, and the latter was born on October 27, 1827.

Henry Vonholt was born on July 26, 1857; Charles Vonholt was born on July 2, 1859, and Fred Vonholt was born in April, 1861. The Vonholt brothers now have no relatives living except two cousins, Fred and Henry Grabbenkamper, who live at Vinton Place, Ohio, and who are the sons of Henry and Angeline (Vonholt) Grabbenkamper, both deceased.

The parents of Henry, Charles and Fred H. Vonholt came to America early in life and first settled in Cincinnati, Ohio, where they lived for many years. Subsequently, however, they removed to a farm near Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and lived in Lawrenceburg township for the remainder of their lives. They owned a farm consisting of one hundred and thirty acres in Lawrenceburg township, which is now owned jointly by their three sons, the subjects of this sketch. The farm is located three miles from Lawrenceburg, and also three miles from Aurora. It is beautifully situated, highly productive and shows the care and good management of the thrifty German farmers who own it. The father was a most excellent farmer and from the products of this farm was enabled for many years to obtain a comfortable living. He is engaged in mixed farming, raising all of the grains common in this section of the state, and a considerable number of hogs and cattle every year. His sons, who have succeeded him in the management and ownership of the farm, have followed in his footsteps. The buildings on the farm are substantial and well located, fences well kept up, and the soil is well drained. Located on a much traveled thoroughfare, the Vonholt farm presents an attractive and pleasing appearance.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vonholt were prominent farmers in their neighborhood and influential citizens in the community. Both belonged to the Zion Evangelical church of Lawrenceburg. Of their seven children four are now deceased, the living children being the subjects of this sketch. After a long and useful life the father, who was kind and intelligent, and who by economic

living, toil and good management provided well for his family, passed away on February 18, 1904, at the age of nearly eighty-four years. His beloved wife, the mother of Henry, Charles and Fred H. Vonholt, died on January 17, 1912, at the age of nearly eighty-five years. Their memory is revered by their dutiful sons, who at their passing succeeded to the comfortable fortune which they left.

In many respects the lives of Fred and Sophia (Leupke) Vonholt were not unlike the lives of many men and women who have come to our shores from foreign lands, and who have added so much to the stability of our institutions. To say that they were diligent, God-fearing and sincere people is to tell only a small part of the truth. They were all this, but they were even more. In unremitting toil they expended their life's energies that their children might live in comfort and happiness. Nor is it too much to say that the three sons who bear their name revere their memory and respect them for the loving kindness which they bestowed so generously, not only upon their children, but upon all who came in contact with their benign and endearing influence.

WILLIAM MEYERS.

A man's reputation is the property of the world, for the laws which govern modern society have so decreed. When after long years of residence in one locality a man is held in high esteem by those who know him best and have come into contact with him in both a social and business way, then indeed is his reputation for all that makes for true manhood a thing to be highly prized by him and a rich inheritance to be left to his children. The reputation of William Meyers, one of the leading citizens of Clay township, Dearborn county, Indiana, has been unassailable all along the pathways of life, according to those who have known him long and well and it is therefore fitting that a short sketch of his career should find a place within the pages of a book of the character of the one in hand.

William Meyers has passed his entire life in this community, having been born in Dillsboro on September 27, 1873, a son of John and Mary (Johnson) Meyers. John Meyers also was a native of Dillsboro, having first seen the light of day in that hamlet on December 5, 1844. The Meyers family were among the early citizens of Dillsboro and have been associated with its affairs from the time it was merely a village up to the present thriving town of today.

John Meyers was a farmer all his life. His first property holdings consisted of sixty acres of farm land, to which he added from time to time until he was owner of one hundred and eighty-eight acres. At the beginning of the Civil War, he enlisted with the cause of the Union, serving for three years as a private in the Seventh Indiana Cavalry, during which time he saw much active service. His death occurred on February 11, 1912, when sixty-eight years of age. Throughout his life he was one of the highly respected men of the community in which his entire life had been passed. Mary (Johnson) Meyers, his wife, was born in this county, near Farmers Retreat, on May 7, 1846, and remained with her parents until the time of her marriage.

William and Evangeline Meyers were the paternal grandparents of the immediate subject of this sketch and both were natives of the German empire. They were married before coming to this country, which they did when about thirty-five years of age, and brought one or two of their children with them, the balance being born in this country. There were seven in their family: Louisa, Henry, Sophia, Catherine, John, Edward and Andrew. William Meyers located in Dearborn on land which he secured from the government and gave the balance of his life to agricultural work. He reclaimed his land from the virgin forests and after many years of hard labor put it into excellent shape for cultivation.

William Meyers is one of a family of four children, one of whom died in early infancy. The others are Henry and Alice. Henry married Lillian Fritsch and they make their home in Dillsboro. They have one child, Harry. Alice Meyers became the wife of Andrew Zimmerman and they reside at Milroy, Minnesota, where they are engaged in farming. There are three children in their family: Floyd, Velma and Clara, all of whom are attending school.

William Meyers received his education in the schools of Clay township and remained on the family homestead, assisting his father in the work of the farm, until the time of his marriage. After marriage he rented a farm in Clay township for some eleven years, and in 1912 purchased the place, where he has continued to make his home to the present time. Mr. Meyers carries on general farming, such as is practiced throughout this section and is uniformly successful with his crops.

On August 22, 1901, William Meyers was united in marriage with Minnie Graver, a daughter of William and Millie (Buecker) Graver, both of whom were natives of Germany, having come to this section in 1867, when they settled near Dillsboro, where they continued to make their home. To

Mr. Meyers and wife have been born four children, Cora, Ethel, Howard and Clifford, all of whom are in school receiving good educations.

Mr. Meyers holds his religious membership in the Presbyterian church, of which he has been a faithful member for a number of years. His political support is given the Republican party and he is regarded as one of the strong advocates of that party's principles in this community. For four years he served his party most efficiently as road supervisor for Clay township and he has also filled, with satisfaction to all, the office of township trustee. Mr. Meyers holds his fraternal affiliation with the Knights of Pythias and the Red Men through the local societies of those bodies. He is at present serving the former order as chancellor and has the distinction of being one of the charter members of the local lodge of the Red Men. Mr. Meyer has long since proven himself to be a man among men in every particular, having met the various issues of life in the proper spirit. He takes a deep and abiding interest in all that concerns the welfare of the community and nation and gives his earnest support to all movements for the advancement of his fellow men.

WILLIAM H. McCUNE.

The attention of the reader is now called to a short sketch of the life of William H. McCune, one of the oldest citizens of Dearborn county, Indiana. Mr. McCune was born in Clay township on April 10, 1830, and during his life has seen many remarkable changes come to pass. In his earlier life much of the labor of the farm was done by hand, by methods which seem now most antiquated when the modern farm implements are considered. In the earlier days the farmer was practically isolated from the world and its affairs, but now he may have at his door every day the daily newspaper, his telephone places him in instant connection with the world at large and his home may be as modern and convenient as any city home.

William H. McCune is the son of John and Elizabeth (Riemer) McCune, the former born in Ohio and the latter in North Carolina. John McCune came to Dearborn county when a young man, locating here for the balance of his life, his death occurring in middle age. William McCune had a great reputation as a hunter and trapper in his younger years, spending much time in that manner, and now at the age of eighty-five he is still able to handle a gun successfully in competition with the best shots. Throughout the years,

many fox, coons, opossum and other game have fallen by his hand and he has the distinction of having killed the last deer to be shot in Caesar Creek township.

William H. McCune was one of a family of four children, namely: Mary, John, William and Sylvester. In his younger years he worked out by the month on farms throughout this section and then purchased a farm of forty acres in this county, where he lived for years. He then purchased the interests of the heirs in the farm of his wife's father, this consisting of forty-two acres in Caesar Creek township and later purchased an adjoining tract of forty acres, whereon he farmed for a number of years.

On August 4, 1855, William H. McCune was married to Elizabeth Headley, who died on November 12, 1901, at the age of seventy-three years. She was the mother of eight children, namely: Harrison, Wesley, Mary, Sarah Belle, Anna, Philip, America and Emily. Harrison married Martha Spangler; Wesley married Elvira Hindman; America became the wife of Francis C. Gloyd and the mother of two children, Myrtle and Harry; Emily married Henry Bohb and lives in Peoria, Illinois; Philip married Emma L. Gloyd, who was born in Ripley county, a daughter of James H. and Adeline (O'Neal) Gloyd, their marriage being solemnized on September 8, 1887.

Mr. McCune is remarkably well preserved for one of his years and in the spring of 1915, when eighty-five years old, he cut and split seventeen cords of stove-wood. He owes his remarkable health and vigor to his out-door life and for one of his age he shows unusual vitality.

WILLIAM CHARLES MULFORD.

The subject of this biographical sketch has always been a man of wonderful vitality and energy, far beyond that of the average individual, and taken a deep interest in the public affairs of his township. William Charles Mulford, justice of the peace, Sparta township, was born on November 11, 1842, in the same township in which he now resides. His parents were Benjamin and Mary (Legg) Mulford. He received his education at the district schools at Cold Springs, and when through school followed farming under the instruction of his father, and has been in that business all his life. Mr. Mulford has always been prominent in the affairs of his township, and has not escaped some of the public offices, among them being justice of the

peace, which he held for twenty-four years in Sparta township, and was also road supervisor. Politically, he has always given his support to the Democratic party, and his religious membership is with the Presbyterian church. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

Benjamin Mulford, father of William C. Mulford, was born on August 17, 1802, in Clermont county, Ohio, and received his education in that section. His father died when he was quite young and he was called upon to look after the farm and the family, living there until 1832, when he came to Sparta township and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land at a cost of three hundred dollars, and in 1834 he bought forty acres adjoining, for which he traded a house. He lived on this farm until his death, which occurred on February 28, 1883, aged eighty-one years. Mr. Mulford was a Democrat, was interested in all public enterprises and was particularly energetic on the question of good roads, many of which he assisted in building, and was road supervisor for a number of years. His religious membership was with the Free Will Baptist church. His parents were Daniel and Constance Mulford, and his wife was Mary (Legg) Mulford, daughter of John and Constance Legg. She was born on February 22, 1808, in Boone county, Kentucky, and was educated at Cincinnati, where she lived until her marriage, which took place near the present site of the Cincinnati Zoo.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Mulford were the parents of six children, and had one adopted child: Oliver, John, Ann, William, Franklin and one who died young. Oliver Mulford married Sarah Wills and lived at Dillsboro, Indiana, where he followed the blacksmith trade. They had seven children, Benjamin, Oliver, Martha, Sarah, Morton, Grant and Frank. John Mulford was married twice, first to Cynthia Henderson, by whom he had four children, Charles, Martha, Mary Alice and Ida, and by his second wife, Mary Chance, he had three children, Morton, Laura and Emma. Ann Mulford became the wife of Michael Tarelin, and lived in Sparta township. They had six children, Mary, Elizabeth, Catherine, John, Edward and Fanny. Franklin Mulford was also married twice, first to Nellie Allen, who died young. They lived in Ripley county, and were the parents of four children, Oliver, Albert, Cora and Freemont. Mr. Mulford's second wife was Catherine Allen. They resided at Pierceville, Ripley county, and were the parents of four children, Mary, Laura, Hazel and Lora. James Vandolah was the adopted child, and he married Mary Larabee. They lived in Sparta township and two children were born to this union.

The paternal grandparents were Daniel and Constance Mulford, the former a native of the United States who lived during Revolutionary times, removing to Clermont county, Ohio, at middle age. To this union nine children were born: Daniel, Hugh, James; Abraham, Isaac and Jacob (triplets), Anna, Mary and Phoebe. Daniel Mulford married Rillie Farkuer, and moved to Illinois, where he followed farming. They have had five children, Perry, Jacob, Mary, Elizabeth and Abigail. Hugh Mulford married Mariah Hall, and moved to Lafayette, Indiana. They have had six children, William, Luther, Frahl, Scott, Mary J. and Mariah. James Mulford was married to Lucena Shults, and moved to Middletown, Ohio, in middle life. They had five children, Jasper, Van, Minerva, Alvina and Charlotte. The triplets died in infancy. Anna Mulford became the wife of Richard Pall, and lived at Riverside, near Cincinnati, Ohio, where they followed farming on a large scale. They were the parents of six children, Henry, Richard, Mary Jane, Ann, Elvira and one boy who was killed when very young. Mary Mulford married a Mr. Meyers, a grocer of Cincinnati. They have had two children. Phoebe Mulford became the wife of Isaac Yost, and lived at Milford, Ohio, where her husband followed cabinet-making. Their children are William, Benjamin and Mary.

The maternal grandparents were John and Constance Legg, both natives of Scotland, and were very young at the time of landing in the United States. They settled at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and were married there, after which they moved to Boone county, Kentucky, where they bought a farm and sold it again in a few years, coming to Sparta township, where they bought one hundred and sixty acres from a Mr. Kellogg. They again sold out, to Mr. Benjamin Mulford, and moved to Clay township, near Dillsboro, where Mr. Mulford died at quite an advanced age. He was a private in the Mexican War, serving full time, and after his death his heirs bought the farm, and Mrs. Legg moved to Dillsboro, where she died in 1837, when quite an old lady. This union was blessed with five children, Owen, Richard (who died young), Claessa, Margarette Elizabeth and Mary. Owen Legg married and lived near Dillsboro, Clay township, and he and his wife were the parents of eight children, John, Benjamin, Hartsal, Mary, Jane, Claessa, Anna and another. Claessa Legg became the wife of Thomas Wilson, and lived in Clay township, near Dillsboro, and is the mother of seven children, Sara, James, William, George, Mary Elizabeth, Judah and Millard. Margarette Legg married Thomas Patterson, and lived first at Aurora, and later at Versailles, Ripley county, where Mr. Patterson is con-

nected with the revenue office. Mr. Patterson was commissioned captain in the Civil War, and came out as colonel, serving the full three years. This union was blessed with five children, Richard, Martha, Thomas, William and Sarah. Elizabeth Legg was married to Peter Roland, and lived in Clay township, near Dillsboro, where Mr. Roland followed farming in connection with the carpenter's trade. They had six children, Maggie, Rebecca, Elizabeth, Dean, Columbus and Richard.

William C. Mulford was married, August 17, 1862, to Rebecca Caldwell, daughter of Barkley and Alice (Stage) Caldwell. She was born on March 9, 1845, in Sparta township, and died on October 25, 1895. To this union have been born three children, James F. (deceased), Benjamin B. and Fleetwood S., who died aged five years. Benjamin B. Mulford was married to Anna Fuller and lives in Sparta township. They have two children, Idel and Clarence. Mr. Mulford also adopted a boy, Philip, who married Sophia Honegar and is engaged in automobile work at Cincinnati. He has two children, Howard and one who died in infancy. After the death of his first wife, William C. Mulford was married, secondly, to Amelia Wilkennig, daughter of Henry and Wilhelmina (Wellhoff) Wilkennig.

Barkley and Alice (Stage) Caldwell, parents of Mrs. Mulford, are natives of Sparta township.

Mr. Mulford has been a life-long farmer, and is well and favorably known throughout his township, where he possesses the respect and friendship of all who know him and his family.

PHILIP BERG.

Philip Berg is a native of this county, having been born here on July 2, 1839. His parents were Theobolt and Eve (Richard) Berg. Theobolt Berg was a native of Germany, coming to this country from Strassburg when a young man, and beginning his life in America in Kelso township, this county. He later removed to Jackson township and made this his home until the day of his death in 1873, when he was sixty-three years of age. Eve (Richard) Berg was born and married in Germany. Philip Berg was still a young man helping his father on the farm during and after the schooling until the Civil War broke out. He then enlisted in Company B, Fifty-second Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and for four years he followed the flag of his

adopted but beloved country. He took part in the battles at Ft. Donelson, Shiloh, Tupelo, Nashville and others.

At the close of the war in which he served faithfully and well, Philip Berg returned to his home town and married Barbara Bosstler, who was a native of near Lawrenceburg, the date of her birth being September 25, 1849. After their marriage they lived with the father of Mr. Berg until his death, after which they bought a farm of one hundred and twenty-nine acres, where they still reside, engaging in general farming.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Berg are the parents of seven children. Michael married Mary Donigan and lives in St. Paul. Katherine married William Holbert and resides in Franklin county. They have one son named William. Frank is the husband of Maggie Scheffler, and their home, which is blessed with two children, Eva and Louisa, is in Shelby county, Indiana. Elizabeth married Joe Kelley and their home is in Kelso township. Their children, three in number, are Gladys, Mabel and Eve. George is the husband of Sallie Dake and they reside in Hancock county. Their only daughter is named Emma Barbara. Maggie is now Mrs. Henry Storm, of Plummer, California. Their two boys are named Glen and Robert.

Besides his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is justly proud, Mr. Berg belongs to two organizations in whose history and purposes he has always had a deep interest. One of these organizations is the Lutheran church, and the other is the Republican party.

Mr. Berg is sincere and energetic in all that he undertakes to do, and all of his efforts have been aided and seconded by the cooperation of his wife.

JOSEPH SEIFERT.

Like many other young men of his day, Mr. Seifert rented the farm on which he first set up to housekeeping, and, also like others, he was thrifty, economical, and withal a good manager, and soon managed to save and put aside enough for the purchase of a place of his own, to which he has continued to add until he now owns nearly two hundred acres of fine, tillable land, on which he has put a number of valuable improvements. He has always been a cautious, energetic farmer, a man of good sense, and has never failed his township when it needed his aid in furthering the interest of its citizens, and he has the satisfaction of knowing he has done the best within

his power, not only toward himself and family, but toward his fellow men whenever possible.

Joseph Seifert, a prosperous farmer of Kelso township, was born at Kelso, February 3, 1865, and is a son of Anthony and Fronecke (Wilhelm) Seifert. His parents gave him the best education to be had at the public and parochial schools of the township. After leaving school he assisted his father on the farm for a time, and in 1883 he went to Illinois, returning home after a period of fifteen months. He liked the home place better than anything he found in Illinois and rented a farm in Kelso township, where he did general farming for two years, and then bought a tract containing one hundred and sixteen acres, belonging to his father. After tilling this for a few years, he found his needs calling for additional land and added eighty acres more to his belongings. In politics, Mr. Seifert is a strong believer in the principles of the Democratic party, and his political ambitions have been rewarded with several of the township offices. In 1900 he was elected to the office of supervisor, in which he served nine years, and in 1909 was elected township trustee, by a two-to-one vote. In this official capacity he served six years. He also had charge of building the county pike, crossing the southwest corner of the township, and through his good judgment and careful management he put the township out of debt, leaving it with a balance to its credit. Mr. Seifert is as loyal to his church as he is to his other interests and is a sincere member of St. John's church at Kelso.

Anthony Seifert was born in Alsace-Lorraine, France, in 1829, and came to the United States when quite young, landing at New York City. He came from that point to Cincinnati, but not finding it to his liking, came soon afterward to St. Leon, where he was employed as a day laborer until he had saved enough to buy a forty-acre tract in Logan township. He was offered a profitable sum for this place, and being progressive and wide-awake, he sold, and was thus enabled to buy a larger place containing one hundred and sixteen acres in the same township, where he farmed for about thirty years, when he moved to Cedar Grove, Indiana, where he lived until he was accidentally killed by a Big Four passenger train. He was a Democrat in politics, and in religion a faithful member of St. John's Catholic church. His wife, Fronecke (Wilhelm) Seifert, was born in 1837, at St. Leon, where she lived until her marriage. She died at Cedar Grove, Indiana, at the age of seventy-four years, in 1911.

To Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Seifert were born the following children: John, Joseph, William, Peter, Benjamin, Stephen, Fronecke and Henry.

William Seifert was married to Rosa Hiltz, and is now living in Kelso township, where he is doing general farming; with the exception of the subject of this sketch, the others are all living at home.

Joseph Seifert was married to Elizabeth Nead, daughter of Patrick and Mary (Kelly) Nead, natives of Dearborn county. Mrs. Seifert was born on March 29, 1870, in Logan township. They have had five children, William, Robert, Loretta, Genevive and one who died in infancy.

The course which Mr. Seifert has always followed through life is highly commendable, and entitles him to the position which he now occupies in the estimation of his friends.

COL. JOHN JEREMIAH BACKMAN.

Colonel John Jeremiah Backman, who enjoys a prominent position in the commercial and business life of Aurora and Dearborn county, Indiana, is a native of Dearborn county, born at Aurora, September 13, 1864. His parents, John Jeremiah and Caroline (Sutton) Backman, were natives of Hanover, Pennsylvania, and of Indiana, respectively. The former was born on May 15, 1814, and died at Aurora, Indiana, January 12, 1874. The latter was born near New Trenton, Indiana, May 16, 1825, and died on August 27, 1882, at Aurora.

Colonel Backman's paternal grandparents were both natives of Germany, who came to America early in 1800 and located at Hanover, Pennsylvania. His maternal grandparents were George and Elizabeth (Ives) Sutton, the former of whom was born in England in March, 1787, and the latter was born at Camberwell, England, in 1788. In 1819 they came to America and, after spending a short time at Cincinnati, Ohio, moved to a farm in the Whitewater valley near New Trenton, Indiana. George Sutton died at Stamford, Canada, December 10, 1850, and his wife near New Trenton, Indiana, September 20, 1827. They were the parents of five children, George, Mrs. Elizabeth Beresford, Mrs. Charlotte Murdock, Mrs. Ann Gibbons and Mrs. Caroline Backman.

Colonel Backman is one of four children born to his parents, the others being, Mrs. Lillian I. Lamar, of Brooklyn, New York; George S., deceased, and Mrs. Caroline C. Downey, of Atlanta, Georgia.

Born and reared in Aurora, Indiana, Colonel Backman was educated in the common schools of Aurora and in the Aurora high school, graduating from the latter institution in 1883. Two years later he was graduated from

the Military Academy at Peekskill, New York, and in 1886, from the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York.

Upon finishing his education, he returned to his old home at Aurora, Dearborn county, and engaged in business. He is now a stockholder, a director, the secretary-treasurer and general manager of the Aurora Coffin Company, to which he devotes a considerable portion of his time.. He is also vice-president and a member of the board of managers of the Riverview Cemetery Association. Colonel Backman's prominence in the business life of Aurora and his ability as a merchant and business man has been recognized by his fellow townsmen in a substantial way. He has been honored with the presidency of the Aurora Commercial Club and now holds that position.

He is prominent in the organizations connected with his line of business, being president of the Indiana Commercial League, and a member of the executive committee of The Casket Manufacturers' Association of America.

After two years of military training at the Military Academy at Peekskill, New York, Colonel Backman applied his military knowledge in the organization of Company F, Fourth Infantry, Indiana National Guard, in 1890, and was commissioned a first lieutenant. After three years of service in the National Guard, he was elected and commissioned captain of this company and saw active service with his command during the miners' strike at Clark's Switch, Indiana. He also served three years as captain, and on October 7, 1896, was commissioned a major in the Fourth Infantry, Indiana National Guard.

When the Spanish-American War broke out, he was commissioned a major in the volunteer army and was placed in command of the second battalion of the One Hundred and Sixtieth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which was mustered in at the fair grounds at Indianapolis. This regiment saw one year of service and, during a part of the time, Colonel Backman was in command of the regiment. During the Spanish-American War, the regiment was stationed successively at Camp George H. Thomas, Chickamauga Park, Georgia; Camp Grant, Newport News, Virginia; Camp Miles, Lexington, Kentucky; Camp Hamilton, Lexington, Kentucky; Camp Conrad, Columbus, Georgia; and at Charleston, South Carolina, en route to Cuba. Still later the regiment was stationed at the military camp, District of Matanzas, Cuba, and, on April 25, 1899, was mustered out of service at Savannah, Georgia.

The One Hundred and Sixtieth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, was one of the best volunteer regiments in the Spanish-American War. Dur-

ing a great deal of time it was in service it was stationed and brigaded with troops of the regular army. This regiment enjoyed the reputation of being one which could be relied upon, and Colonel Backman has letters of commendation from every officer under whom he served during this war.

Upon the reorganization of the Indiana National Guard, after the Spanish-American War, he was commissioned senior major of the Second Infantry. This position he held until November 29, 1905, when he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the regiment. In 1913, on account of his growing business and other duties, he tendered his resignation, and in orders issued by the adjutant-general of Indiana, was honorably discharged, placed on the retired list, and highly complimented for his twenty-three years of faithful and efficient services to his country and his state.

In 1894 Colonel Backman was elected city clerk of Aurora, Indiana, and four years later was re-elected to the same position. Altogether he served as city clerk of Aurora for a period of eight years.

On March 28, 1894, Col. John J. Backman was married to Lucie Emma Duchemin, who was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, April 24, 1865. Mrs. Backman's father, William R. Duchemin, was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, August 13, 1837, and her mother, Mrs. Emma (Lambe) Duchemin, who is now living, was born in London, England, on May 1, 1838. Mrs. Backman's parents were married at Cincinnati, and after living there for seven years moved to Aurora, Indiana, where Mr. Duchemin died on April 19, 1884. Their children were Mrs. Mary Alice Sutton, Harry Alfred, Mrs. Lucie Emma Backman, Francis Julian, and Elizabeth Margaret. Harry Alfred died in infancy and Francis Julian died at the age of fourteen years.

Mrs. Backman's paternal grandparents were Peter and Lucie (Davis) Duchemin, the former of whom was born on the Island of Jersey, English Channel, November 23, 1808, and the latter was a native of Ohio. They lived at Cincinnati, Ohio, where the two children, John W. and William R., were born. Mrs. Lucie (Davis) Duchemin died in Cincinnati, Ohio, when her children were still small. After the marriage of his son, William R., Peter Duchemin made his home with his son at Aurora, Indiana, and died there on April 24, 1880. Mrs. Backman's maternal grandparents were Jeremiah and Hannah (Turner) Lambe, the former of whom was born at Wickham, Buckinghamshire, England, January 21, 1800, and the latter was born at Derby, Derbyshire, England, in 1809. They were the parents of a large family, seven of whom lived to maturity, and three of whom are still living.

Jeremiah Lambe died in Newport, Kentucky, January 21, 1876, and his wife at the same place in May, 1894.

Three children have been born to Colonel and Mrs. Backman, all of whom are single: John Jeremiah, Jr., born on April 23, 1895, was graduated from the Aurora high school and is now a member of the junior class at Yale University; Brunhilda, born September 16, 1898, is a member of the senior class of the Aurora high school, and William Duchemin, born February 21, 1902, is now a student in the Aurora public schools.

Colonel Backman has long been prominent in the Masonic circles of this state. He is a member of Aurora Lodge No. 51, Free and Accepted Masons; of Aurora Chapter No. 13, Royal Arch Masons, and of Aurora Commandery No. 17, Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Indiana Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masons, and of Murat Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Among other organizations of which Colonel Backman is a member may be mentioned the Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States, and the Dearborn and Country Clubs, of Aurora, Indiana.

ALBERT H. DIETRICH.

Albert H. Dietrich, the present township trustee at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, is descended from German stock on both his father's and his mother's side of the family. Educated as a pharmacist, Mr. Dietrich, after following this profession for many years, became connected with the Lawrenceburg postoffice, and was in charge of the mailing division for many years, until his election as township trustee, an office which he now holds, and which he is filling with exceptional credit to himself and to the people who elected him. He is a veteran of the Spanish-American War, having served in the field hospital, and having performed valuable service in behalf of his country during this war. A resident of Lawrenceburg and Dearborn county practically all his life, he is well known here as a young man of sincere purpose and indomitable energy, wholly worthy of being honored with any trust which the people may see fit to bestow upon him.

Born in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, March 11, 1876, Albert H. Dietrich is the son of August and Louisa (Haspel) Dietrich, both of whom were natives of Germany, and who were the parents of the following children, all of whom except Arthur, who lives in Indianapolis, live in Dearborn county. Of these children, Matilda married H. M. Poehlman, of Lawrenceburg. Albert H.,

George and August all live in Lawrenceburg, and Carl, the twin brother of August, died in infancy. August Dietrich, after having been reared in Germany, came to America when a young man and located in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, where he worked in a furniture factory for some time. He has been dead for many years. His wife, the mother of Albert H. Dietrich, still lives in Lawrenceburg. She is a member of the St. Immanuel's Lutheran church, as was her husband during his lifetime.

Mr. Dietrich's paternal grandparents never came to this country, having lived and died in their native land. The maternal grandfather, Henry Haspel, who was one of the early settlers in Lawrenceburg, and a gardener by occupation, lived here most of his life. He and his wife died at ripe old ages, after having reared four children, William, Louisa, Minnie and another.

Albert H. Dietrich's early education was obtained in the public schools of Lawrenceburg in Dearborn county. About the time he was finishing the course in the common schools he started to take up pharmacy as a profession. Entering the College of Pharmacy, of Cincinnati, Ohio, he was graduated with the class of 1893. In the meantime, however, he had been a clerk in the store of C. A. Harrison, at Lawrenceburg, from the time he was fifteen years old until the time of his graduation. He continued with Mr. Harrison some two years after his graduation, at which time the Spanish-American War broke out, and Mr. Dietrich enlisted for the service in connection with the field hospital of the regular army, and served under Lieutenant Darnell. From the time the Spanish-American War ended until about 1907 Mr. Dietrich was engaged in the drug business, first as an employee of Chester Miller in a drug store at Lawrenceburg, where he served for several years. Purchasing a drug store in Newton, Mr. Dietrich operated this for several years, and then sold it to L. Lommel, and worked as an employee for him for several years.

About 1907 Mr. Dietrich took a place in the Lawrenceburg postoffice, as a mailing clerk, and served continuously in this capacity until August 31, 1914, when he was elected township trustee. Mr. Dietrich is now serving his first year in this office, but he has served long enough to prove to the people his capacity for the office to which he was elected. He is naturally interested in educational questions, and since the duties of the township trustee are largely in supervising certain public schools Mr. Dietrich was especially well qualified for the office of township trustee.

Albert H. Dietrich was married on August 11, 1897, to Cora Johnson, daughter of Andrew J. and Sarah J. (Cunningham) Johnson. Three children have been born to this union, Chester, Donald and Isabelle.

Mrs. Dietrich, whose parents were born in Pennsboro, West Virginia, where she also was born, is one of seven children. The others are Benjamin, Charles, Arthur, Ida, Maude and Homer. Mrs. Dietrich's paternal grandparents were natives of Virginia and died in that state.

Albert H. Dietrich is a member of Union Lodge No. 8, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Dearborn Lodge No. 49, Knights of Pythias. Mr. Dietrich is a stanch member of the Lutheran church, and Mrs. Dietrich is a member of the Baptist church. During his entire lifetime Mr. Dietrich has been an ardent and enthusiastic member of the Republican party, and in this section of the state has contributed much to the success of the party. Though a comparatively young man Mr. Dietrich has taken a prominent place in the political and civic life of Dearborn county. He is looked upon today as one of its leading citizens and one of the most influential residents of the county. It must be admitted that he well deserves the confidence of his fellow townsmen, and the confidence which the people of his township have reposed in him.

ROGER WILLIAM LOWE, SR.

Roger William Lowe, Sr., the subject of this short biographical sketch, is one of the well-known men in the vicinity of Lawrenceburg, Dearborn county, Indiana, being best known perhaps through his trade, that of a brick and stone mason. In addition to working at his trade, Mr. Lowe conducts farming on his tract of eighty-two acres, lying just north of the fair grounds at Lawrenceburg, and being part of sections 1 and 2, in the land plat of Lawrenceburg township, the residence being on Canal road.

Roger William Lowe was born on Stone street in Cincinnati, Ohio, on July 15, 1858, a son of Lewis D. (commonly known as "Jacob") and Margaret M. (Davis) Lowe, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter from Ohio. There were in all five children in this family, of whom the subject of this sketch is the only one living, the others having died young. "Jacob" Lowe was raised on a farm where he remained until maturity, and shortly after starting out in life for himself, the Mexican War broke out and he enlisted in the cause, serving under "Jim" Leave. After the close of the war he became a "cub" pilot on boats plying the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and in due time became a licensed pilot on those waters, serving in this connection for the balance of his life. He became a resident of Lawrenceburg when he first took to the river life and considered this his home, although his death

occurred in the South about 1900, when he was eighty-eight years old. His wife survived him three years, passing away at the age of eighty-one. They had a wide acquaintance in Lawrenceburg and vicinity, where they were known as most excellent people. She was a devout member of the Christian church and while he never united with any church society, he was a most enthusiastic member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons and lived his life in accordance with its tenets. In politics he was a Democrat.

"Jacob" Lowe was a son of James and Anna (Trinmary) Lowe, both natives of Virginia, the former of English parentage and the latter of Welsh descent. They were among the early settlers of Ripley county, and farmed for many years on Turkey creek. He died and was buried there when past middle age and after being widowed, Mrs. Lowe moved to Iowa where she had two married daughters living near Keokuk and there passed the remaining years of her life, dying when well along in years. There were seven children in their family, namely: George, William, Lewis D., Kate (wife of William Watson), Mrs. Abraham Persinger, Mrs. Stage and another.

Margaret M. (Davis) Lowe was early left an orphan. Her father passed from life when she was a very small child, not much more than an infant. The family at that time lived at New Haven, Ohio, and after the father's death the mother married a Mr. Rhoades, a shoemaker, and took her little daughter to Elizabethtown, Ohio, to live, and there the mother's death occurred when Margaret was eight years old. After the mother's death she was taken into the home of a Mrs. Elizabeth Mills, a most excellent woman (for whom the town of Elizabethtown was named) and on this account Mrs. Lowe was never able to learn very much of her mother's family history.

Roger William Lowe, the subject of this sketch, was raised in Lawrenceburg and vicinity, his early boyhood being spent in the country and his youth and young manhood in Lawrenceburg. He first attended the public schools in the country and after coming to Lawrenceburg in 1873, completed his studies here. His first employment was with the Lawrenceburg furniture factory, where he learned the art of finishing furniture and where he remained for about four and one-half years, and then for a few months worked on furniture machinery. He then began mason tending on the Big Four railroad, and afterwards became a mason for the road and in the discharge of these duties and others in following his trade, he worked in not only various portions of this state, but also Illinois, Tennessee and Kentucky; after which he returned to Lawrenceburg and followed his trade up to 1910. At

that time he took up his residence on the farm where he now makes his home, and in addition to his trade he manages the farm home.

This homestead consists of eighty-two acres and in addition to this Mr. Lowe also owns several residence properties in Lawrenceburg and Greendale and also some vacant lots in Hamilton, Ohio. In conducting the work of his farm, Mr. Lowe takes pleasure in employing the latest appliances and was the man who introduced into this section the mould-board gang plow. This plow consists of a set of five plows, each weighing five hundred and seventy-five pounds and they plow six feet to the cut. This plow also has a harrow attached and does both the plowing and harrowing at one time and so rapid and thorough is it in its work, that a field of seventeen acres can be put in proper condition for planting in ten hours. This is a wonderful invention, a great improvement over the method employed for so many years. Mr. Lowe takes great delight in the management of his farm home and is eminently entitled to all the benefits which have become his. Being of an optimistic temperament and possessed of industrious habits, Mr. Lowe has been able to see much of the brighter side of life and has accumulated a fair portion of this world's goods.

On the 28th of December, 1886, Roger William Lowe was united in marriage with Eva Wilson, a daughter of Arvah D. and Seraphine (Dorsch) Wilson, and to this union have been born two sons, Roger William, Jr., and Howard H., both remaining with the parents, and attending the Lawrenceburg high school. Mrs. Lowe was born at Milan, Ripley county, this state, on June 12, 1866. Her father, who was a native of Ohio, died in October of 1868 when she was but fourteen months of age and her mother passed away on June 12, 1874, Mrs. Lowe's eighth birthday. It is a remarkable coincidence that both the mother and wife of the subject passed through practically the same experiences of orphanhood, and fortunately both were well cared for by others.

Mrs. Lowe's paternal grandfather was Obed Wilson, his wife being Roxanna Gibbs, both natives of Maine and early settlers in Ohio, who afterward came into Ripley county. Both died in that county, she in middle life and he at the ripe old age of eighty-four. There were eight children in their family, namely: Oliver, Artis, Oran, Obed, Roxanna, Sallie, Elam and Arva.

Mrs. Lowe's mother was a daughter of John and Catherine (Risinger) Dorsch, both born in the state of Ohio and early in their married life they came into Ripley county, where they farmed for a great many years. She died in her forty-sixth year and he passed away in 1872, at the age of sev-

enty-two years. There were five children in their family, namely: Catherine, Jacob, John, Seraphine and Albert.

The religious membership of both Mr. and Mrs. Lowe is held with the Ninth Street Christian church in Cincinnati. In politics Mr. Lowe votes the Prohibition ticket, in the success of which party he takes a live interest and in all the affairs of life he is a man among men. He is a man of genial disposition and enjoys a large popularity in the city and vicinity where he has spent practically his entire life.

J. W. PARROTT.

James W. Parrott is descended from a fine old Kentucky family whose ancestors settled there when trails were blazed, and homes were dug and chopped out of the wilderness; but feeling that the future awaited him with brighter prospects in other localities Mr. Parrott packed his trunk and began the pilgrimage which ended at Aurora, Indiana, where he is optimistically and quietly enjoying the blessings that come his way. Mr. Parrott, having lived beyond the day when he is physically able to battle in the strenuous life, is now proprietor of a first-class boarding house, a very essential institution in every community.

James W. Parrott, proprietor of the Parrott boarding house, Aurora, is a son of John and Catherine Jane (Lester) Parrott. He was born on October 23, 1839, in Carroll county, Kentucky, where he lived until sixteen years of age. After going through the common schools of his home district he went to Missouri with his parents in 1856, locating in Adair county, where he continued his education, and later taught school four or five terms. After finishing his school work, Mr. Parrott returned to Kentucky and took charge of his mother's farm for a number of years, during which time he was married to his first wife. Mr. Parrott went to the Civil War in Company K, Third Cavalry Missouri Volunteers, serving almost three years. He was a non-commissioned officer, and participated in many skirmishes, among which was the battle of Little Rock. Politically, Mr. Parrott is a staunch Democrat. His religious sympathies are with the Church of Christ at Lawrenceburg, and fraternally, he belongs to John Platter Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and Aurora Lodge No. 51, Free and Accepted Masons.

John and Catherine Jane (Lester) Parrott, parents of the subject of this sketch, were natives of Kentucky. Mr. Parrott was born and reared in

Carroll county, where he followed farming all his life, dying there in 1871, aged fifty-two years. To this union were born six children, namely: James W., of Aurora; Moses S., deceased; Lucinda, now the wife of Edward Berosot, of Ghent, Kentucky; Joshua W., who makes his home in Missouri; Matilda, deceased, who was the wife of James Bowie, and Ethel.

The paternal grandfather was Richard Parrott. His wife's name is lost. They died in middle age, and were the parents of five children, Parmelia, Betsey, John, William and Henry.

The maternal grandfather was James Lester, whose wife was Damsel (Cogbill) Lester, natives of Kentucky. They lived in Carroll county, Kentucky, where Mr. Lester followed the vocation of a farmer, and where he died at an advanced age. Their children were, Matilda, Nancy, Catharine J., Lucinda, John, William, and some who died young.

James W. Parrott was united in marriage on November 26, 1876, with Mary E. Bowie. She died in 1884, aged thirty-four years. To this union were born two children, Allie and James Malone Parrott. Allie became the wife of Leonard Swango, both now deceased. They were the parents of three children, Ethel; Vernon, of Switzerland county, Indiana, and Leona, who lives at Aurora.

James W. Parrott was married, secondly, April 3, 1895, to Mrs. Ruth McLane, widow of Lewis McLane, and daughter of Samuel Fuller and Catharine (Kittle) Fuller. Mrs. Ruth Parrott was born on June 9, 1855, near Rising Sun, Ohio county, Indiana. No children have come to bless this union. By her first husband, Mrs. Parrott was the mother of three children, Ida, John and Charles. Ida became the wife of Thomas Neal, of Aurora. John is a finisher in a coffin factory. His wife was May Rollins. Charles is a painter by trade. Mrs. Ruth Parrott is an earnest member of the Baptist church at Aurora.

Samuel Fuller, father of Mrs. Ruth Parrott, was born in Pennsylvania, and his wife was a native of Indiana. They settled in Ohio county at an early day. Mr. Fuller died in 1882, and his wife died three years later, aged sixty-four years. They had a large family, namely: John, deceased; Solomon, deceased; Herculaneum, Sarah, Belle, Alice and Ruth.

The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Parrott was Solomon Kittle, who was born in Wood county, Virginia, in September, 1793, and who, at the age of eighteen years went to Ohio. In 1814 he came to Ohio county, Indiana, where he spent the remainder of his life. His wife, Nancy (Gibson) Kittle, was born in 1795, and was a native of Kentucky. When he first came to Indiana Mr. Kittle landed at the mouth of Laughery creek, and rowed their

boat up that stream to Hanover Landing. This union was blessed with thirteen children and numerous grandchildren.

James W. Parrott has conducted his present successful boarding house since March 6, 1901, when he first settled in Aurora. He is a conscientious Christian man, and has the respect of all who know him. His wife is a faithful helpmate to him, and is also an earnest Christian woman.

EDWARD OTTO ROHLFING.

Edward Otto Rohlfing, farmer, son of William and Dora Rohlfing, was born on April 17, 1868, in Jackson township, Dearborn county, Indiana. His parents came from Minden, Germany, at an early day, to seek for themselves a home in the new country. The father selected Cincinnati for his home and became a fireman on a steamboat, which line he followed for three years, and later became engaged in the lumber business. Being thrifty and careful, William Rohlfing saved enough for the purchase of a farm of eighty acres in Jackson township, Dearborn county, where he resided until the time of his death, which occurred about the year 1900, at the age of eighty-four years. His wife survives him, and is still living at the old homestead, at the age of seventy-seven years. They were the parents of five children: Henry (deceased), Edward Otto, Christopher, Mrs. Sarah Wolljung, and Clara, who resides at Cincinnati. Christopher, who still resides on the home place, was married and has had one daughter, Helen.

Edward Otto Rohlfing received his education at the public schools of Dearborn county, where he was an attentive student. On February 1, 1894, he was united in marriage with Louisa Bode, and went to Seward county, Nebraska, where he rented a farm, on which he lived three years. He then returned to Dearborn county and lived on his father-in-law's farm for eight years, and later rented a farm from Fred W. M. Meyer, in Manchester township, for two years. Having accumulated sufficient funds, Mr. Rohlfing purchased a fine farm of one hundred and seven acres, located in Lawrenceburg township, about five miles northwest of Lawrenceburg.

Mrs. Rohlfing was born on February 23, 1871, and at the time of her marriage was twenty-three years old. She was a daughter of Dietrich and Margaret (Bortman) Bode, who came from Germany at an early age and settled at Cincinnati, where he was a gardener. They later came to Dearborn county, where they purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres

in Lawrenceburg township. He died in 1906, and his wife in 1873. They were the parents of eight children, Henry, John, Fred, William, Herman, Anna, Mary and Louisa.

Henry Bode married and has four children, Elmer, Albert, George and Henry. John Bode married and has four children, Edward, Emmet, Louis and Clara. Fred Bode married and resides in Nebraska, and has five children, Walter, Carl and three others. Mary became the wife of a Mr. Diefenbaugh, and now resides in Nebraska. She has four children, Elmer, Elfert and two others. Louisa Bode became the wife of Edward Otto Rohlfing, and is the mother of eight children, Lydia, Anna, Fred, Clara, Carl, Luella, Matilda and Ora.

Mr. and Mrs. Rohlfing are both members of the Lutheran church.

WILLIAM HOLMAN MCKINNEY.

William Holman McKinney, whose grandfather, Col. James M. McKinney, founded the family in Dearborn county, was born on April 23, 1870, in Lawrenceburg township, the son of Thomas and Priscilla Anne (Miller) McKinney. After being educated in the public schools of Elizabethtown, Ohio, to which place his father moved during his youth, he was married on January 26, 1893, at the age of twenty-three, and coming back to Dearborn county has resided here since that time. He lives on a farm of four acres located in Hardingtown, Dearborn county.

Col. James M. McKinney, who married Abigail Miller, was a colonel in the Mexican War and a farmer by occupation, and also operated a general store at Hardingtown. He and his wife had two children, Mrs. Lucy McKim and Thomas. Colonel McKinney died about 1839 and his wife about 1892, at the age of eighty-four years.

Thomas McKinney, who married Priscilla Anne Miller, was born on February 19, 1832, in Hardingtown, Dearborn county, Indiana. He lived in Dearborn county until 1875, when he moved to Elizabethtown, Ohio, where he is still living at the age of eighty-three. At the age of twenty-five he was married and immediately after his marriage settled on the Miller homestead in Lawrenceburg township, where he lived for eighteen years. He and his wife had nine children: Silas Van, who married Ruth Ann Guard and had seven children, Mrs. Ollie May, Robbin, Alta, Thomas, Frank, Dana and one who died early in life; Lucy Eldora, who married Frank Guard and both are

now deceased; Abbie, who is the wife of Bailey Guard; and had four children, Ruben S., Lewis, Lucy and Jerry, deceased; William H., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Cora Ann Tebow, who has one child, Lee; and four who died in infancy.

William H. McKinney married Katie Priscilla Hayes and to them have been born thirteen children, four of whom are deceased. The nine living children are William H., Jr., Hallie Iva, Edward Francis, Eldora L., Helen Theodore, Melville F., James Chester, Silas Van, Jr., and Hazel Fern Hester.

Mrs. McKinney is the daughter of Bailey H. and Hester Ann (Cregg) Hayes. Her father, who is a native of Elizabethtown, Ohio, still lives there. His wife was a native of Logan, Dearborn county, Indiana. Bailey H. Hayes was a soldier in the Civil War and served on a torpedo boat called the "Nymph." A farmer by occupation, he now owns several tracts of property in Elizabethtown, Ohio. He and his wife had ten children: Mrs. Sallie Hayes, Rollie B., Horace, Mrs. Katie McKinney, Mrs. Pearl Swango, Mrs. Carrie Whitney, John, Cole, Clementine and one deceased. Mrs. Sallie Hayes has six children living, Corine, Irene, Marie, George, Laura and Jacob, and one deceased. Rollie B. married Mary Martin and they have seven children. Horace married Lillian Welch and has five children, Katie, Earl, Enoch, Hilda and Louise. Mrs. Pearl Swango has had two children, Thornton and Theodore, deceased. Mrs. Carrie Whitney has two children, Ruth and Carl. John married Rosetta Van Gorder and has one child, William B.

Mr. McKinney is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Homestead, in which the McKinney family are prominent workers. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge No. 602, at Cleves, Ohio. Mr. McKinney is one of the prominent citizens in the vicinity of Hardingtown. He is a man of honorable and upright instincts and for a number of years has been prominent in the civic life of this locality.

WILLIAM F. DUNCAN, M. D.

William F. Duncan, son of Josiah Duncan and Melissa (McMullen) Duncan, is a native of Manchester township, his birth occurring on December 28, 1864. His early life was spent in Manchester township, where he attended the public school, and in due time entered the normal school at Aurora, Indiana, where he spent one year, finishing at Moores Hill College. After teaching through four terms in the schools of Dearborn county Mr.

Duncan began the study of medicine, under Dr. House, at Kyle, Indiana, and in the fall of 1889, entered the Miami Medical College at Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1892. Doctor Duncan practiced for a short time at Sparta, and then went to Kyle, where he enjoyed a lucrative practice for nine years, when he met with a severe loss by fire. After this misfortune, Doctor Duncan decided upon Manchester, Indiana, as being a location more to his liking, in many respects. It offered a larger field for his line of work, and accordingly, in 1902, he moved his family and all his worldly belongings to that place, and has made it his home to the present time. He now has one of the finest modern homes in Manchester, and occupies the office formerly owned by Doctor Craig. Doctor Duncan is a staunch believer in the policies advocated in the platform of the Democratic party, although he has never sought public representation. His religious membership is with the Christian Union church, to the support of which he is a liberal contributor. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and is a past grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Josiah Duncan, father of William F. Duncan, was a native of Sparta township, Dearborn county. He was born in 1837, and was educated in the schools of the township. At an early day he learned the cooper's trade which he followed to the time of his marriage to Melissa McMullen, which took place on October 13, 1861. They at once went to housekeeping on a rented farm in Manchester township, and, being economical and saving, it was not long ere they were able to buy a farm of their own, on which they lived until 1893, when they moved to Holman Ridge, and, later, to Kyle, where Mr. Duncan died on September 4, 1899. His political beliefs were Democratic, and his religious sympathies were with the Christian Union church. He was a man who stood well in the estimation of his neighbors, and did everything in his power for the betterment of the conditions of his township, in which he held the office of trustee for five years and was superintendent of public highways for two years. He was always a booster for good roads. He was public spirited, and a good Christian man. His wife was Melissa McMullen, who was born on July 30, 1841, in Manchester township, and is a daughter of William and Melvina (Ketchum) McMullen. She was given a good education in the public schools of the township in which she was born and reared and where she lived until her marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Duncan were four children, James, William, Elizabeth and George, who died in youth.

James Duncan became a very successful physician of Pawnee, Illinois, where he died. He was born in Manchester township, where he attended the

public schools, and then entered Moores Hill College, after which he taught school for three years prior to his attendance at the Miami Medical College, where he graduated in 1892. He was a Democrat, and a member of the Christian Union church, and, at the time of his death, was president of the town council. Dr. James Duncan was a member of the Masonic order, Modern Woodmen of American, Order of the Eastern Star, and Royal Neighbors. He was united in marriage with Elizabeth Brunk. She and their only child, William Thomas, survive him.

Elizabeth Duncan, the only sister of the subject of this sketch, is now the wife of Robert Withered, a well-to-do farmer of Manchester township, and has two children, George and Lester.

The paternal grandparents were James and Mary Duncan, both natives of Maryland. They came to Dearborn county in the early pioneer days, and many are the times they have interested their children with stories of the dangers and difficulties which went hand-in-hand with a life in the wilderness. By his first wife Mr. Duncan had six children, John, Henry, William, Joshua, Ann and Eliza. By his second wife, Mary, he had four children, Josiah, James, Robert and Thomas.

Dr. William F. Duncan was married to Mrs. Mary (Bidner) Becker, whose first husband was Harry Becker, an engineer on the Big Four railroad, at Lawrenceburg, Indiana. Mrs. Duncan was born in Manchester township, April 12, 1865, and is a daughter of Peter and Dorothy (Fillenworth) Bidner. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan have two children, Stanley and Ruby.

Through his charitable and humane dealings, and the skillful ability with which he handles his cases Doctor Duncan stands high in his profession in Dearborn county.

ERNEST GRANT OERTLING.

The value to a community of a well-conducted book store hardly can be estimated, so far-reaching are the consequences of a proper distribution of books. The treasures of literature, through such a medium, are thus made easy of access and all the community is benefited thereby. The city of Lawrenceburg is favored in this respect by the establishment in that city of a book-selling and stationery shop, so amply stocked and so wisely conducted as to have had a large influence throughout the whole county of Dearborn, and it is but proper that a brief biography of the owner and manager of the same

should be presented in this volume of history and biography covering the history of the important events in this county and the lives of the leading men and women of the same.

Ernest Grant Oertling, book-seller and stationer, of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, was born in that city, August 25, 1864, the son of Herman and Margaret (Fahrenholtz) Oertling, both of whom were natives of Germany, the former of whom was born in the province of Brandenburg, and the latter in the province of Bremen. Both Herman Oertling and Margaret Fahrenholtz were reared in Germany and received their education there. He came to this country in 1862, she having preceded him here in the year 1859. Both located in Lawrenceburg and there they were married on September 10, 1863.

Herman Oertling was one of the four children born to his parents, the others being Ernest, William and Mrs. Nabotz, the latter of whom died in early womanhood. His father was a blacksmith and expert horse-shoer and to this trade Herman Oertling was reared. Upon arriving at Lawrenceburg he opened a blacksmith shop, which he conducted for many years with much success, up to within about ten years of the time of his death, at which time he opened a grocery store and was engaged in the management of the same the rest of his life. His death on December 9, 1895, was due to an accident, he having fallen from a ladder, being then sixty-three years, two months and twenty days of age. His widow, who was born on September 6, 1839, still survives, she being now about seventy-eight years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Oertling were among the charter members of the Zion Evangelical church at Lawrenceburg and among the most highly esteemed residents of the city. The widow Oertling, who was the only child born to her parents, was bereft of her mother when but a few weeks old and was tenderly reared by an aunt, Mrs. Kemper, who brought her to America.

Ernest G. Oertling was reared in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, the town of his birth, and was educated in the parochial and public schools. His first work was as a clerk in a grocery store, which occupation he followed for several years, after which time he opened the first steam laundry ever operated in Lawrenceburg, which, in partnership with Fred Pfalzgraf, he conducted for two years, at the end of which time he sold out to Wingate & McWethy and in 1894 opened another steam laundry, which he styled the "Favorite," and which, in partnership with his brother, Herman, he operated until 1905, in which year the brothers bought a steam laundry at Springfield, Ohio, which they put on a paying basis and operated for nine months, at the end of which time they sold it. Ernest G. Oertling then returned to Lawrenceburg and for one year was engaged as a clerk in the hardware store of E. Barrott &

Son, at the end of which time he bought his present book and stationery store, which he has since conducted with much success and to the great benefit of the entire book-reading community, few merchants in the city being better known or more popular than he.

On February 1, 1905, Ernest Grant Oertling was united in marriage with Alice Frederika Madaka, daughter of Henry and Sydna Anna (Smeed) Madaka, to which union has been born one child, a son, Ernest John. Mrs. Oertling was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, December 13, 1869, her father having been brought to this country from Germany when three years of age, his parents locating in Cincinnati. John Henry Madaka, Mrs. Oertling's paternal grandfather, bought property in Cincinnati and died there, his property still remaining in the possession of the Madaka family. Mrs. Oertling's mother was of Scottish descent, her parents, Bernard and Mary (Kinneman), having settled in Virginia upon coming to this country from Aberdeen, Scotland, later moving to Dayton, Ohio, in which city Sydna Ann Smeed was born on August 7, 1834. The Smeeds of an earlier day were known as MacSmeed. Mrs. Oertling's great grandmother Creaghead was a McFatridge. Henry Madaka and Sydna Ann Smeed were married at Hamilton, Ohio, immediately thereafter, locating at Cincinnati, in which city Mr. Madaka engaged in business, which he is still conducting, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. He was born on March 25, 1837, and in his young manhood was a carpenter. His wife died on September 14, 1902, at the age of sixty-eight years, she having been born on August 7, 1834. They were the parents of but two children, both daughters. Mrs. Oertling's sister, Catherine, died in infancy. Mrs. Oertling's mother had been twice married, several children having been born to her first marriage, with Michael Milligan, among whom are noted Willard Milligan, a well-known attorney, formerly of Cincinnati, later of Denver, Colorado, and Mrs. John Rettig, of Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. Oertling are both active in the good works of the city and are deservedly quite popular in the circle in which they move. Mr. Oertling is a member of the Zion Evangelical church and Mrs. Oertling is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. Mr. Oertling is a member of Lawrenceburg Lodge No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Lawrenceburg Chapter No. 56, Royal Arch Masons, and also is a member of Lawrenceburg Camp No. 7460, Modern Woodmen of America. He is a Democrat and takes a good citizen's part in the political affairs of the city and county, though he never has been included in the office-seeking class. The Oertlings reside in a pleasant apartment situated over the book store at 215 Walnut street.

Mr. Oertling is enterprising in business, genial in manner and public-

spirited, and during the years he has been engaged in the book business in Lawrenceburg has very definitely established himself as one of the leading business men of the city, a man who has the best interests of the city and the county very closely at heart and who is interested in all movements having as their object the advancement of the common welfare in this section of the state.

ROBERT BARR CASS.

By his great force of character, and the zeal and energy in whatever he undertakes, as well as by the assistance of his valuable publication, the *Aurora Bulletin*, Mr. Cass has become a very potent factor in the home of his final adoption, Aurora, Indiana, where he also has a splendidly equipped plant for serving the public with a high grade of printing in all lines. All who know Mr. Cass, personally, and their name is legion, know him to be a man of high principles, and one in whom they may place the utmost confidence.

Robert Barr Cass, editor and publisher, Aurora, Indiana, is a son of George B. and Catharine Ann (Kline) Cass, and was born on April 3, 1875, at Ottawa, Putnam county, Ohio, where he attended the public school, and later attended Wooster University. After completing his education he returned home and superintended his father's three-thousand-acre farm for three years, and then, assisted by his brother, Levi, he became the publisher of the old *Toledo Commercial* (now the *Toledo Times*) for six years, when he sold out and moved to Warsaw, New York, and in partnership with his brother, Levi, purchased and published the *Western New Yorker*. A year later, Robert B. Cass returned home, and in 1906 went into the dry-goods business for a period of six months, trading the dry-goods store for the *Aurora Bulletin*, which he has published ever since. This paper was established in 1893 and Mr. Cass has one of the best equipped establishments in the neighborhood for general job printing, including catalogs and railroad printing. His office is one of the finest and neatest in the state. In addition to his newspaper and printing interests, Mr. Cass is personally interested in several fine farms in Putnam county, Ohio. In politics, Mr. Cass is a Democrat, and in religion, he is an earnest member of the Presbyterian church, to which he is a liberal contributor.

George B. Cass, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Pennsyl-



ROBERT B. CASS

vania, but was reared in Wood county, Ohio, where he taught school in young manhood, which vocation he gave up and followed railroading for a time, and later went into the hardware business at Ottawa, and eventually became the owner of a number of valuable farms in Putnam county. His death occurred in 1905, at the age of fifty-eight. His wife, Catharine Ann (Kline) Cass, was a native of Ohio, and her death occurred in 1905, at the age of fifty-six years. They were both sincere members of the Presbyterian church, to the support of which Mr. Cass was a liberal contributor. Their children were: Levi A., of Warsaw, New York; Charles, of Ottawa, Ohio; Catharine, who is Mrs. C. C. McMichael, of Jackson, Michigan; Ora, the wife of Willard Morrey, of Jackson, Michigan; Lucy, who became the wife of R. G. LeBlond, of Toledo, Ohio, and three who died in infancy.

The paternal grandparents were Lewis and Lucy Cass, both natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. Cass was a farmer by occupation, and lived in Wood county, Ohio, where he died about eighty-five years of age. Mrs. Cass was ninety-one years old when she died. Mr. Cass was a soldier in the Civil War. They were the parents of the following children: Louis, Levi, Daniel, George B. and Amanda and Lucy.

The maternal grandparents were Samuel and Catharine (Ami) Kline, natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. Kline followed the double vocation of blacksmith and farmer. They were early settlers in Putnam county, Ohio, where Mr. Kline died at the age of seventy-eight, and his wife at the age of seventy-five. He was a soldier in the Civil War. To this couple were born the following children: Samuel, Robert, Catharine, Octavia, Isabelle, Margaret and Isadore.

Robert Barr Cass was married on February 1, 1910, to Mrs. Alice Slater, daughter of Charles and Lida (Johnson) Moore. No children have been born to this union. Mrs. Cass had one daughter by her former husband, Agnes. Mrs. Cass was born at Aurora, and is a member of the Baptist church there.

The parents of Mrs. Robert Barr Cass were natives of Aurora. Her father died in 1910, and the mother still survives him. Mr. Moore was a baker and confectioner in Aurora, and their two children, Mrs. Cass, and one who died in infancy, were born there.

Having been so long identified with one of the leading enterprises of the city, Mr. Cass' influence has gained for him a wide circle of loyal friends.

PETER BIDNER.

Peter Bidner, farmer, of Manchester township, was born in Germany, April 25, 1834, and is a son of John Bidner. At the age of seven years Peter Bidner came to the United States with his parents, with whom he lived until he was married, when his father presented him with eighty acres of land in Manchester township. He lived here one year and then rented sixty acres nearby and moved onto the place, but had lived here only seven months when he decided to buy a farm adjoining the eighty acres originally given him by his father, consisting of one hundred and forty-eight and one-half acres, of which he afterward sold eighty acres, purchasing one hundred and one acres adjoining his place on the north, which he later sold to his son, John J., cultivating the balance of his farm up to within the past few years, when he retired. Mr. Bidner has always been a firm believer in the Democratic policies, and is a regular attendant of the Lutheran church, to which he contributes liberally.

John Bidner, father of Peter Bidner, was a native of Germany, but like many of his countrymen, decided to try his fortune in America. Arriving with his family in 1841, he landed at Baltimore and came at once to Manchester township, Dearborn county, Indiana. On their voyage across the water, Mrs. Bidner became very ill, and died five days after arrival in Dearborn county. Two years after the death of his first wife, Mr. Bidner was married a second time, but was later divorced. He then disposed of his property and went to Hamilton, Ohio, where he rented three hundred acres of land and cultivated that for two years, at the end of which time he took unto himself a third wife, Barbara Wise, a native of Hamilton, Ohio, returning immediately to Manchester township, Indiana, where he purchased eighty acres of land, to which six years later he added sixty acres more, all of which he tilled until he was quite old. Finding he was not physically able to continue the requirements of a farm life, he divided his land, giving eighty acres to Peter, and the other half to Michael, the children of his first wife. The last years of his life were spent in the home of his son John, dying at the age of sixty-seven years. He was a Democrat in his political views, and a loyal and liberal member of the Lutheran church, on whose board he served as one of its officers.

To John Bidner and his first wife were born five children, namely: John, Peter, Michael, and two who died in infancy. Barbara (Wise) Bidner, the third wife, was a native of Germany, where she was reared and married.

coming to the United States after the death of her first husband, by whom she had two children, Elizabeth and Sophia.

Peter Bidner was married in May, 1858, to Dorothy Fillenworth, daughter of Jacob Fillenworth, a pioneer settler in this locality. They were the parents of six children, John, Anna, Mary, Elizabeth, Caroline, who died at the age of four, and Emma. John and his wife, Sophia (Wullner) Bidner, reside in Manchester township, with their family of seven children: Clara, Elmer, Reuben, Clemens, Julius, Erma and Leona. Anna Bidner is the wife of William Russe, who is also a prosperous farmer in Manchester township. To this couple have been born nine children, one of whom died at the age of two years; Emma, Mary (deceased), Ida, Alma (twins), Herman, Edwin, Dora, Minnie and Augusta. Mary Bidner became the wife of Harry Becker, an engineer on the Big Four railroad, who was killed in a wreck at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, leaving a widow and two children, Wilbur and Eleanora, both of whom died young. Mrs. Becker was married, secondly, to Dr. William Duncan, a prosperous physician of Manchester. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan have had two children, Stanley and Ruby. Elizabeth Bidner is the wife of John Colligan. They reside in Cincinnati, and have had two children, Bessie and Arthur. Emma Bidner was united in marriage with John Rush, an enterprising citizen of the township. They live at the old Bidner homestead, and have two children, Everett and Dorothy, the former of whom was married to Mary Ann on April 11, 1915. These young people have already started up a cozy housekeeping establishment of their own on an eighty-two acre farm in Manchester township.

John Bidner, Jr., brother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Germany and came to the United States on the same vessel with his parents and his brother, Peter. He grew to young manhood and remained in the home of his parents up to the time of his marriage with Elizabeth Wise, his step-sister, daughter of his father's third wife. They commenced housekeeping on an eighty-acre farm, which they soon increased to one hundred and sixty acres, on which they lived until death called them. Two children survived them, Mary, who became Mrs. Billman, and Peter J.

Mary (Bidner) Billman, daughter of John and Elizabeth Bidner, became the wife of John Billman, a prosperous business man of Shelbyville, Indiana, who is now living a retired life in that city. To this couple were born two children, Peter and Henry. Peter J. Bidner was married to Caroline Steinmetz, and is a successful farmer in Manchester township. They have had two children, Arthur and Delta.

Michael Bidner, brother of Peter Bidner, was married, first, to a Miss

Riedel, by whom he had six children, Dora, Anna, Peter, Fred, Louise and Carrie; and by his second wife, Mary, he had three children, George, Walter and Mamie.

Peter Bidner is a gentleman of wonderful constitution. He is eighty-one years old, and is still strong and in perfect health. He keeps in touch with the news of the day and enjoys everything that goes on about him.

AUGUST D. COOK.

It is inevitable that some interest should be felt in the parents of prominent men in order to learn of the influences under which their lives began. For this reason a brief mention of Frederick W. Cook, the father of the subject of this sketch, should not be out of place at the start.

Frederick W. Cook was born at Bremen, Germany, April 30, 1816. His parents, Frederick William and Margaret Cook, were highly respected in the old country. He learned the tinner's trade and followed the same there until 1851 when he immigrated to the United States, landing at New Orleans, where he resided not quite one year, working at his trade for a Frenchman, who defrauded him of most of his earnings. He then went into business for himself at Carleton, Louisiana, but about one year later sold out and moved to Manchester, Indiana, and lived about one year, whereupon he moved to Lawrenceburg.

He conducted a successful hardware and tinware business up to 1877, when he turned the management over to his sons, A. D. and H. F. Mr. Cook was married in his native country to Anna Böttier (Batcher), by whom he had six children, Margaret, John F., August D., Henry F., Anna A. and William F. At this writing but two of the family survive, August D. Cook, whose biography appears below, and W. F. Cook, who is the proprietor of a business engaged in the sale and installation of Cook deep well products, in Louisville, Kentucky.

August D. Cook was born in Kirchweich, near Bremen, Hanover, Germany, November 18, 1847. He inherited his father's vocation as a tinner and in addition to working at his trade, with the same capacity which he later showed for manufacturing a large line of products for sale in the United States and many other countries, he added a coal business, pipe-fitting business, etc., which in connection with his hardware business, brought him a demand for pumps and their installation. At that time he was working ten to fifteen men. In order to be able to do machine work in connection with

his business he installed a drill press and lathe in the Miami stove works, in order that he might obtain power for running his machines.

One of the foundation stones upon which Mr. Cook built and maintained his success, was not to allow anything but the best of machines and products to remain in his control and so he was not long in realizing the necessity of originating some improved method of making wells in the water bearing sands underlying Lawrenceburg and of inventing some more dependable type of pump for delivering the water to the citizens. As a result the crude well strainers of that day were replaced with the seamless brass strainer and the pumps with the hand pump which was adopted by some of the largest cities and may be seen today in service at Louisville, Indianapolis and Washington, D. C., notwithstanding the fine municipal waterworks in these cities.

Realizing the necessity of enlarging his facilities Mr. Cook built the Cook block, on Walnut street, in 1881, and to this day it remains one of the city's most substantial buildings. In it he worked continually to improve his well strainers. At this time his brother, H. F. Cook, took the strainer into the South and brought the greatest necessity and blessing of all mankind—pure water—to many towns and cities wrestling with unsanitary and death-dealing public water supplies. It is not saying too much to say that the success and growth of many municipalities in the South dated from the sinking of Cook deep wells. One of the most noted examples of this was Memphis, Tennessee, which first secured pure artesian water through the combined efforts of A. D. and H. F. Cook.

While H. F. Cook was engaged in installing strainers and drilling wells in every state in the union, A. D. Cook continued to improve his strainer, securing additional patents upon each improvement. It was through especial devotion to this strainer that Mr. Cook has been able to keep ahead of all imitators and competitors until it is today recognized the standard by railroads, consulting engineers, well drillers and municipalities.

With the drilling of wells and equipping them successfully with strainers came the necessity of supplying adequate pumps for elevating the water from the depth at which it was found. Steam being the leading form of power, Mr. Cook set to perfecting a steam pump suitable for the rugged work of raising water from great depths. The Cook steam pump, with Mr. Cook's patented valve movement, was the result, and it early took rank as the standard pump for railroads, factories, etc., which it still maintains today.

With the advent of electric motors and gas engines came the demand for a power pump and Mr. Cook has kept pace with this demand by placing upon the market the most efficient pumps of this style. With the thoroughness

which has always been his characteristic, Mr. Cook planned to manufacture every part that went into the pump and this caused him to move successively into larger quarters. From Walnut street he moved into the old woolen-mill opposite the court house, and after about four years moved into the old Miami stove works, which served until it and all of its contents were destroyed by fire, November 2, 1901. Mr. Cook met this disaster by building a new and better factory in Greendale, which today is a model in respect to working room, light and sanitary conditions which contribute so much to the health and happiness of the workmen. It is the largest factory in the world devoted exclusively to the manufacture of deep well pumps of the plunger type and accessories. Among its departments are steel, brass and iron foundries, machine and forge shops and saw-mill.

While devoted to his manufacturing interests to a degree that can only be measured by his success, he has been interested in the growth of the town of Greendale to the extent of installing an electric light plant and waterworks, not with pecuniary success of these ventures as his first consideration, but that the citizens might enjoy these conveniences and that others might be attracted to take up their homes here with the assurance of good light and water service.

Recognition of his sound judgment has caused him to be much sought as a director of Lawrenceburg's institutions, chief of these being, the Peoples National Bank, of which he is vice-president; Lawrenceburg Water Company, and the Fair Association. He has always taken the front rank in combating Lawrenceburg's greatest foe, the floods; no fear of the exposures to health so common to flood times ever having caused him to hesitate in what he felt his duty to the best interests of the city.

In politics Mr. Cook always has been a Republican. He is a member of the Lutheran church. It is generally known that notwithstanding Mr. Cook's great strength of will and his large capacity for work which have brought him his marked success from his obscure beginning, that he is always willing to give his sympathy and of his means to the weaker and less fortunate.

This sketch would be incomplete if it failed to make mention of Mrs. Cook, who deserves her just share of the credit of her husband's success. In their early married life when the practice of thrift was essential, Mrs. Cook measured up to all the demands and through her careful management of the home and domestic affairs, left Mr. Cook free to devote undivided attention to his business. Mrs. Cook was Anna Mary, daughter of Anthony C. and Mary Hassmer. Like Mr. Cook's parents, they both immigrated to the

United States from Germany and settled in Adams township, Ripley county, Indiana, later moving to Versailles, the county seat. Mrs. Cook was the eldest of eight children, the following of whom survive with her: Anthony J.; John O., of Lawrenceburg; Antionette, Joseph A. and Charles W., of Chicago.

Mrs. Cook has always been a devout member of the Catholic church. She is noted for her charity both within and without her church. She has shown marked executive ability and has been very willing of late years to devote her talents to the interests of Lawrenceburg's quasi-public institutions. She is a great lover of music and it is largely through her efforts that the St. Cecelia Musical Society has reached its present high position in musical circles. She has been a member of the Lawrenceburg library board since its organization and served as its vice-president during the building of the new public library, dedicated on October 9, 1915.

The married life of Mr. and Mrs. Cook has been ideal. They maintain their beautiful home in the best of taste. The good fortune which is theirs did not come by chance. It came through their own efforts; that it was honestly obtained has never been questioned, and all concede that it is deserved.

Mr. and Mrs. Cook were married on November 1, 1883, and have one daughter, Anna Belle (now Mrs. Cornelius O'Brien), and through her now have two granddaughters, Anna Belle and Mary.

JOSEPH G. PARKS.

On the list of well-known and prosperous business men of Dearborn county stands the name of Joseph G. Parks, a gentleman who deserves the success that has come to him, chiefly through his determination to rise to the top of his chosen vocation. Mr. Parks is at present the owner of a fine dairy herd of pedigreed Jersey cattle, and takes a deep interest in offering to the public nothing but the best that a good grade of stock and careful handling can produce.

Joseph G. Parks, dairyman, Center township, Aurora, Indiana, was born on June 29, 1860, in Hogan township, Dearborn county, and is a son of Lytle W. and Mary (Bruce) Parks. He was reared and educated in Hogan township at the public schools, going later to normal school at Ladoga, Indiana, teaching for a short time thereafter, after which he returned to his father's farm, remaining there until his marriage. He then entered the dairy business in Hogan township, and with the exception of two years spent in

the grocery business about ten years ago, has continued in the same line. In 1905, Mr. Parks bought his present beautiful home place of eighty acres, one mile west of Aurora, where he has a large, commodious house surrounded by beautiful and neatly kept grounds. He now has forty-four head of fine cattle, principally Jerseys. He owns a fine registered bull, and raises a good grade of stock. Mr. Parks belongs to the Royal Arcanum.

Lytle W. Parks, father of the subject of this sketch, was born on January 6, 1824, at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and was a son of John and Margaret (Kitchell) Parks. His education was received at Wilmington Seminary, after which he returned to his father's farm in Hogan township. After his marriage, Lytle W. Parks engaged in farming along North Hogan creek, near Plum Point school, where he remained all his life, with the exception of three years spent in southern Illinois, during which time he made some twenty-five flatboat trips to New Orleans, as a produce dealer. He served in the Mexican War from 1847 to 1848, participating in several battles under Gen. Winfield S. Scott and Gen. Joseph Lane, and took part in a number of light skirmishes. He was captain of the Hogan township militia during the War of the Rebellion, and with his well-drilled little force prevented Kirby Smith from invading the township.

Lytle W. Parks taught school a few years in Hogan township, and was always a strong believer in education. He served for a time as township trustee, and was an earnest member of the Methodist church. His death occurred on January 26, 1909, aged eighty-four years. His wife, Mary J. Bruce, to whom he was married on April 9, 1854, was born on August 21, 1824, in Hogan township, and died about 1888. Their five children were: James, who died in infancy; Laura, who became the wife of Lewis Bailey, of Aurora; Myra, now Mrs. Joseph Todd, and lives between Manchester and Moores Hill; Joseph, dairyman, near Aurora; and Lewis, of Hogan township.

The paternal grandfather, John Parks, was born in Virginia. His wife was Margaret (Kitchell) Parks. They came down the Ohio river at a very early day, landing at Lawrenceburg, where Mr. Parks followed the carpenter's trade. About 1830 he moved his family to Hogan township, on the Moores Hill pike, about two miles east of Wilmington, and from there they went to another farm on the North Hogan pike. About 1862 John Parks moved to Duquoin, Illinois, where he and his wife died. They were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Joseph G. Parks was united in marriage on April 22, 1888, with Julia Ross, daughter of David and Louisa (Jaques) Ross. She was born at Lawrenceburg and grew to young womanhood at Moores Hill. This union was

blessed with two children, Raymond and Jovert. Raymond is at present an instructor in chemistry in the Pennsylvania State College. Jovert has taken a two-year course in agriculture at Purdue, and is now at home.

David Ross, father of Mrs. Joseph G. Parks, moved his family from Lawrenceburg to Moores Hill, Indiana, and followed the tailor's trade all his life.

By industrious effort and good management, Joseph G. Parks has established a remunerative business. He and his wife have many warm friends among the citizens of Center township.

EDWARD HAYES.

Edward Hayes is descended from one of three brothers who floated down the Ohio river from Pennsylvania to the mouth of the Big Miami and there made large investments in land. Capt. Joseph Hayes, the father of these three brothers, was a Revolutionary patriot who gave his purse and his person to the cause of independence and who fought valiantly in the continental army. Nine members of this family fought in that war. Edward Hayes, a prominent real-estate dealer and insurance agent, of Lawrenceburg, this county, is a worthy descendant of his stern and determined grandfather, Jacob Hayes, and his patriotic great-grandfather, Capt. Joseph Hayes. He owns seven hundred acres of land and other property in Dearborn county and is rated as one of its foremost business men and citizens.

Edward Hayes was born in Lawrenceburg township, Dearborn county, Indiana, on August 28, 1864, the son of Edward L. and Jane (Neal) Hayes, the latter of whom was born in Posey county. Of the four children born to this union, three died in infancy, the subject of this sketch alone reaching maturity. Edward L. Hayes was reared as a farmer near Homestead, in Lawrenceburg township, this county. Upon reaching manhood he purchased the William Schleter farm of sixty acres and there operated a saw-mill for a number of years, using the mill as a means of clearing his land of heavy timber. He gradually added to his holdings until he had accumulated altogether about seven hundred acres of land. Most of his life was spent on the old Jacob Hayes homestead, which he had inherited from his father, and where he died on August 11, 1902, at the age of sixty-five. His wife, who was the daughter of James and Hannah (Whitehead) Neal, natives of England and pioneers of Posey county, died in 1886, at the age of forty-six years.

She was one of three children born to her parents, the other two being James and Hannah. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hayes were prominent members of the Bellevue Methodist church, of Lawrenceburg. After the death of Mrs. Hayes, Edward L. Hayes married, secondly, Ellen Hill, a native of Indiana, who bore him two sons, Silas and Joseph, and who is still living.

Of the three Hayes brothers who came from Pennsylvania on a flatboat to the mouth of the Big Miami river in pioneer times, the subject of this sketch is a direct descendant of Jacob. The other two brothers were Joseph and Walter. When they landed in Dearborn county they had seven hundred dollars in gold, with which they bought large tracts of land and eventually became quite wealthy. Both lived to ripe old ages. Jacob Hayes, who was married three times, was married first to his cousin, Leah Hayes; the second time to a second cousin, and the third time to a third cousin. He was the father of the following children: Mrs. Mary Jane Guard, George, Mrs. Anna B. Hunter, Edward, Mrs. America McKee and Omer T. Capt. Joseph Hayes, who was the father of Jacob, fitted out a company during the Revolutionary War and personally paid all of the expenses of its equipment.

Edward Hayes was reared on his father's farm in Lawrenceburg township, receiving his elementary education in the schools of this township, supplementing the same by attendance at the Lawrenceburg high school and Nelson's Business College, at Cincinnati. Upon completing his studies he located at Lawrenceburg, this county, where he engaged in the real estate business. Shortly afterward he entered the Young Men's Christian Association school, at Cincinnati, where he further schooled himself in the study of law as a practical aid to the proper conduct of his real estate business. Mr. Hayes owns about seven hundred acres of land in Dearborn county.

Edward Hayes was married to Flossie Heustis on January 10, 1885, daughter of Zephaniah and Elizabeth (Steele) Heustis, to which union were born three children, namely: Janet E., who married Charles W. Evans, of Hamilton, Ohio, and has two children, Janet Pauline and Marie Elizabeth; Edward L., a graduate of the Lawrenceburg high school, later a student at Purdue University, was graduated from the law department of the University of Cincinnati in 1910 and was admitted to the Lawrenceburg bar, now being a member of the law firm of Cornet & Hayes; and Zephaniah, who died in infancy. The mother of these children died in 1890, at the age of twenty-four years. She was one of the six children born to her parents, now deceased, the others being Vina, Ella, Elizabeth, Emma and Zephaniah. She was reared in Lawrenceburg and was a devout member of the Methodist church. Her maternal grandparents were early settlers in Dearborn county and lived

to ripe old ages. They were the parents of three children: Oliver, Warren and Elizabeth. Her paternal grandparents were Oliver and Elizabeth (Plummer) Heustis, who came from Massachusetts to Dearborn county, settling in Manchester township, where they conducted the old Heustis tavern and where they lived the remainder of their days. Their children were William and Zephaniah.

Edward Hayes was married, secondly, September 21, 1900, to Mrs. Emma C. Mueller, widow of Charles Mueller and daughter of Leopold Kupferschmidt, to which union one son has been born, Leyman K. Mrs. Hayes had a daughter, Pauline E., by her former marriage. She is a native of Lawrenceburg and one of two children, the other being Yetta, wife of Henry Ginter. Her father was a native of Germany and her mother of Dearborn county. They are both deceased.

JOHN W. OBERTING.

The gentleman about whom this sketch is written has had a varied and extended business experience, all of which has been very valuable, and contributes largely to his present success in the automobile business. It may all be very well to "do one thing at a time, and do that one thing well," but the writer believes in being fitted for more than one thing, for, in the event of failure, one has something else to fall back on. Thus, should the automobile business prove unprofitable to our subject, which is not likely to be the case, he would very quickly find an open door in another direction.

John W. Oberting, automobile dealer at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, was born in that city on August 28, 1877. He is a son of Nicholas and Rebecca (Jackson) Oberting. He was reared in Lawrenceburg, where he attended both public and private schools. After he grew to manhood he began rail-roading as a brakeman, which vocation he followed for three years, after which he became chief electrician in charge of the new electric signal system of the Big Four Railroad Company, which position he filled for five years. He was then elected township assessor of Lawrenceburg township, and served four years, dating from 1905, and was then elected township trustee and served six years, and for the past six years has been engaged in the automobile business. He was the organizer of the Hoosier Auto Company, of which he is president and general manager. Mr. Oberting is a staunch Democrat, and belongs to two of the very old families in the county.

Nicholas Oberting, father of the subject, is a native of the Alsace-Lorraine country, Germany, and his wife is a native of Indiana. They were the parents of eight children: John W., Charles, Florentine V., Amos P., Robert, Leona, wife of John Cornelius; Margaret, single, and a daughter who died in early childhood. Mr. Oberting came to America with his parents when ten years old. They settled in Dearborn county, and he grew to manhood on a farm. He then came to Lawrenceburg and became engaged in the coal business for a short time, later serving as city marshal for several years. In politics, he is a Democrat, and in religion, a Catholic. His wife is a member of the Methodist church.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was John Oberting, who was a soldier in the Napoleonic war. He and his wife settled in Dearborn county at an early date, when he became a farmer. They both died in this county at a ripe old age. The following children were born to them: George, Nicholas, John, Martin, Victor, Peter and Lena.

The subject's maternal grandfather was John Jackson, better known as "Old Hickory Jackson." He was an old school-master. He and his wife were pioneers in Dearborn county. He was a millwright and had charge of a grist-mill on the banks of the old canal at Hardinsburg. They died in this county, well along in years. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: Juliette, Rebecca, Alice, Huldah, Louise, Lester, John and Richard.

SYLVESTER D. JONES.

Sylvester D. Jones, farmer and carpenter, of Cold Springs, Sparta township, Dearborn county, was born on August 15, 1859, at Cold Springs, and is a son of Jesse C. and Alice (Dorsey) Jones. Jesse C. Jones was born on March 11, 1834, at Cold Springs, where he followed the carpenter's trade practically all of his life, building most of the best houses within a radius of five or six miles. He also gave some attention to farming. He was married, March 18, 1858, to Alice Dorsey, who was born on January 17, 1837, near Wilmington, on North Hogan creek, the daughter of Sylvester Dorsey. Sylvester Dorsey was twice married. By his first wife, who died young, there were five children, Phoebe, Lucinda, Martha, Alice (Mrs. Jones) and Merritt. By his second wife, Nancy, there were also five children, Albert, Plummer, Sylvester, Maria and Clara. Alice Dorsey was educated in the public schools and made her home with an aunt, because of the death of her

mother. Mr. Jones was a lover of music and was an expert fife player. He kept up the Cold Springs martial band from the time of the Civil War until his death, which occurred on August 10, 1897, at the age of sixty-three years. His religious membership was with the Christian church at Chesterville, while fraternally, he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Jesse C. and Alice Dorsey Jones were the parents of two children, Sylvester and Elisha. The latter remains unmarried and is still living on the old home farm.

The subject's grandparents were Elisha and Lucinda (Chance) Jones. Elisha Jones was born, November 4, 1808, in Pennsylvania, and came to Cincinnati when a young man. He bought a tract of land in that city where the "Zoo" now stands, but because it was difficult to clear, traded it for a wagon and team of horses. He then came to Cold Springs and bought about sixty acres of land before the Ohio & Mississippi railroad was built. He planted all of his cleared land in an orchard, but the only good row of trees he had was on the line of the railroad and had to be taken out when the road was built. He lived on this farm the remainder of his life, and died at the age of eighty-nine years. He was a Democrat, and a member of the New-light branch of the Christian church.

Lucinda (Chance) Jones was born, March 15, 1814, near Moores Hill, and died on November 26, 1897. She was educated at the district schools. Her union with Elisha Jones was blessed with seven children, Jesse C., John, Lucetta, Druscilla, Mary Ann, Elizabeth and Lucinda.

Sylvester D. Jones received his education in the public schools at Cold Springs and his youthful days were spent in the home of his parents. At the time of his marriage, he was employed by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad as station agent at Cold Springs, holding this position for eleven years, since which time he has followed the life of a farmer, and also does considerable work at the carpenter's trade. Politically he has always given his support to the Democratic party, and is a member of the Christian church.

Sylvester D. Jones was united in marriage, May 26, 1887, with Elnora Cartwright, daughter of William and Margarette (Huntington) Cartwright. She was born in Sparta township, where she received her education and lived with her parents until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have two children, Fleetwood, who married Mary Davis, and follows the baker's trade at Cincinnati, Ohio, and Leander, who is single and is also living at Cincinnati.

William Cartwright, father of Mrs. Jones, was born in Ireland, and, in boyhood, came to the United States with his parents, who settled at South

Hogan creek, in Sparta township. There he followed the brick mason's trade and lived in that section all his life; he served as township assessor for a number of years. His wife, Margarette (Huntington) Cartwright, was born in Sparta township. Mr. and Mrs. Cartwright were the parents of five children, George, Charles, Elnora, Alice and Nellie.

HENRY MEYER.

Henry Meyer, deceased, farmer, Logan township, Dearborn county, was born on March 10, 1854, in Ripley county, Indiana. His parents were natives of Hanover, Germany, and died when he was about fifteen years old. Starting with nothing, and with no one to whom he could go for advice, Mr. Meyer achieved success by determination, ambition and possessing the qualities of an excellent manager. He came to the Haynes farm between Rising Sun and Aurora, south of Laughery creek, where he worked for one year, and then went to Illinois. After a short time there, he went to work with a railroad construction crew, and was so seriously injured that he was compelled to discontinue. After resting up and prospecting about, he returned to Farmer City, Illinois, and again took up farm work. In the fall of 1875 he engaged his services as a farm hand in the northeast portion of Washington township, Dearborn county, and in 1878 he began to farm for himself on the the Conway Bainum farm in the eastern part of Hogan township, on North Hogan creek, where he remained about eleven years. He bought a farm at Wilmington in 1889, consisting of fifty-five acres, on which he put valuable improvements, and made it his home for the remainder of his life. Mr. Meyer was an excellent manager of farm work, and possessed a good store of determination, being always conservative before venturing in a new cause of action. He died on May 22, 1908, having been injured by the tusk of a hog in the fall before, but was up and around, and his death came very suddenly one morning while still in bed. Politically, he was a stanch Republican, but in no sense of the word a politician. In religion he and his family all belonged to the Lutheran church at Aurora.

Henry Meyer was united in marriage in the fall of 1875, with Dora Frazer, daughter of Frederick and Catherine (Schrader) Frazer. She was born on November 25, 1854, in Ripley county, Indiana, and was educated in the district schools. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Meyer were the parents of four children: William D., Minnie, Annie and John L. William D. Meyer was born on October 29, 1878, in Washington township, and has always remained at home to manage the farm. His father often spoke of how William had

helped him with the farm work, so he was enabled to pay off the farm debt. William D. Meyer is a staunch Republican, and his religious membership is with the Lutheran church. Minnie Meyer became the wife of Frederick Andrews, and lives on the hill just above Lawrenceburg. She has three daughters, Dora, Bertha and Lizzie. Annie Meyer is the wife of William Schuler. They reside on a farm at Sparta and have three children, John, William and Edna, all members of the Presbyterian church. John L. Meyer was born on May 19, 1889, and is still at home, assisting in managing the farm. His religious belief is with the Lutheran church. Mrs. Meyer makes her home on the farm with her two sons.

Frederick and Catherine (Schrader) Frazer, parents of Mrs. Henry Meyer, were both natives of Germany. The former was born at Sanbrink on Von Vraer, and the latter at Bremen. Mr. Frazer was married in America, and settled in Ripley county, where he worked at odd jobs. He later moved to Aurora, when Mrs. Meyer was a small child, and later bought a farm in Washington township, where he spent the remainder of his life, but he was engaged in the railroad shops at Cochran, Indiana.

Henry Meyer was an honest, industrious citizen—a man who loved his home, and his heart was in his farm work. He was ambitious and anxious to see the place improved. His widow and two sons have bought more land, and now own one hundred and forty acres, all situated at Wilmington. His sons are well trained, industrious and progressive farmers, operating a fifteen-horse-power gasoline truck, hay baler, ensilage cutter, corn shredder, feed grinder, wood saw—as well as serving the public in many helpful ways, when called upon to do so.

HEWSON WRIGHT.

For many years one of the prominent business men of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, Hewson Wright, the present secretary of the Bauer Cooperage Company, has had no small part in the development of one of Lawrenceburg's most flourishing industries. Mr. Wright has seen the institution with which he is connected grow from a very small concern to its present proportions.

Born in Newport, Kentucky, December 21, 1863, Hewson Wright is the son of William L. and Anna Virginia (Hewson) Wright, the former of whom was a native of Missouri and the latter of Ohio. William L. Wright was reared in Cincinnati, Ohio, and during his lifetime was engaged in business in that city as a publisher. While he was in business in Cincinnati he

resided at Newport, Kentucky, and there died in 1890, at the age of fifty-nine years. Mrs. William L. Wright died eleven years later, in 1901, at the age of sixty-six. They were both members of the Episcopal church. Of their five children, two are now deceased: Emily, who was the wife of Capt. George H. Young, and William L., Jr., the third child. The living children are, Mary Josephine, the wife of W. L. Morkill, of Peru, South America; Hewson, the subject of this sketch, and Anna Virginia, who is unmarried and lives at Newport, Kentucky.

The maternal grandfather of Mr. Wright, Bethuel Washburn Hewson, had eight children, Anna Virginia, Helen, Mary, Alice, Clara, Martha, Pauline and Paul Beck.

Hewson Wright, the subject of this sketch, who was reared and educated at Newport, Kentucky, worked in a commission house at Cincinnati after he had finished his education. Later he obtained employment in the Third National Bank of Cincinnati, as a clerk, where he was employed for a period of eight years. During the past twenty-seven years he has lived in Lawrenceburg. He was first engaged as a bookkeeper for the Bauer Cooperage Company and a short time after becoming bookkeeper was elected to the office of secretary of the corporation, which position he has held most of the time during his connection with the company.

Hewson Wright was married, December 11, 1895, to Kate Jessup, the daughter of Capt. William and Helen (Cooper) Jessup. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have one son, William Hewson. Mrs. Wright's parents were natives of Hamilton county, Ohio, and she was born at Cleves, Ohio. Her father died on December 2, 1914, at the age of seventy-three years, but her mother is still living. They were the parents of nine children, May, William T., Kate C., Susan, Samuel, Harry, Daisy, Charles L. and Francke.

Mr. Wright is a member of the Episcopal church and his wife is a member of the Methodist church. Fraternally, Mr. Wright belongs to Lawrenceburg Lodge No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons; Lawrenceburg Chapter No. 49, Royal Arch Masons, and Somerset Commandery, Knights Templars, of Somerset, Kentucky. Politically, he is identified with the Democratic party.

For many years the family of Hewson Wright has been popular in the social life of Lawrenceburg and Dearborn county. Mr. Wright is considered one of the substantial citizens of Lawrenceburg, one whose advice and counsel are sought, not only in matters relating to his personal and private business, but in matters concerning the public welfare. Aside from his interests in his family, Mr. Wright has been interested in making Lawrenceburg a better place to live.

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